

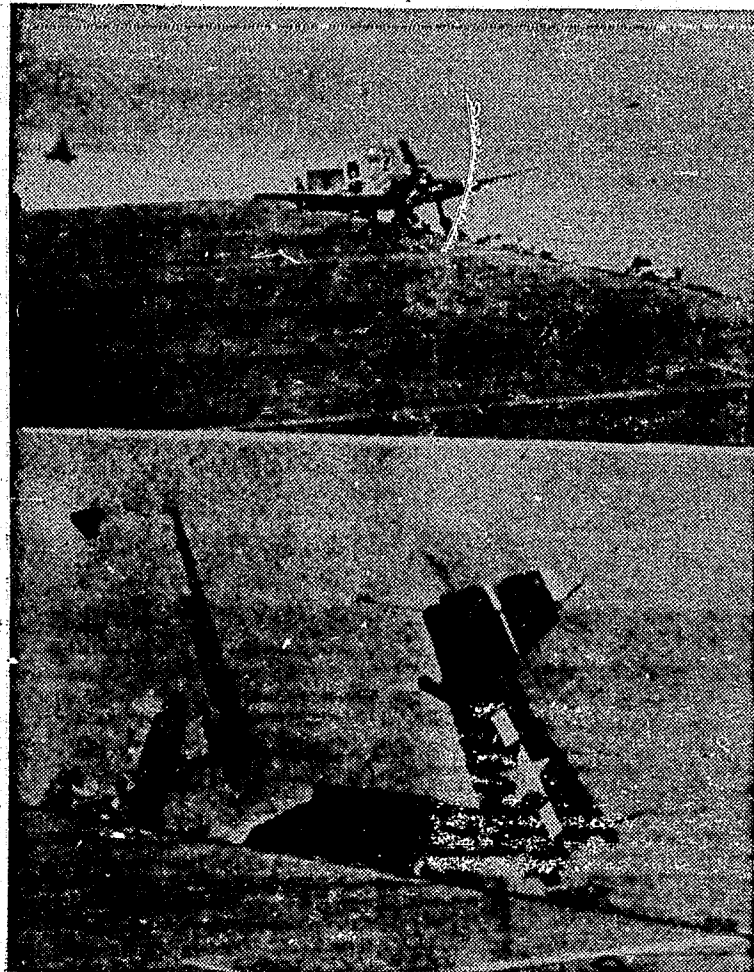
The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume LI—Number 5

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1945

Single Copy—FIVE CENTS

Helicat Hits Deck



U. S. Navy Photo

PHILIPPINE SEA—Soundphoto—These photos were snapped aboard a light carrier near the Philippines recently. Top photo shows Ensign P. C. Myers of Arbutuck, Calif. landing his Helicat precariously close to the port side of the flight deck as men on the catwalks scurry for cover. Bottom photo shows the plane as it went over the side, breaking apart just back of the cockpit. One wing and the belly tank are still in the air as the other wing smashes into the catwalk. Ensign Myers is still in plane.

Old Glory in the Carolines



Official U. S. Army Photo

The American flag is raised shortly after the occupation by Army troops of Uthai Atoll, in the Caroline Islands, South Pacific. Are you backing up these men by buying at least an extra \$100 War Bond today?

From U. S. Treasury

A New Butterfly Comes to Life



WICHITA, KANSAS—Airwise residents during the past few months have been startled at the sight of a queer-looking airplane with a tail that resembles the half-opened wings of a butterfly. It flies without either horizontal or vertical tail surfaces and has a V tail with only two elements and so was nicknamed "Butterfly" tail. The unique design originated at the Beech Aircraft Corporation and their purpose in building this experimental unit is to investigate the possibilities of simplified structure, elimination or reduction of compressibility effects at high speeds, simplified controls, and the effect on control, stability and handling ease which may be offered by such a radical departure from conventional construction.

The airplane is a modified AT-10 Beechcraft plywood transitional trainer, which has been converted to a flying test unit for various advanced ideas. Test pilots state that the "Butterfly" tail renders excellent control and stability characteristics at all speeds.

JANUARY WEATHER IN COMPLETE VARIETY

January offered a program of weather which was varied and at times not over pleasant, but was generally accepted as being timely. Probably the lowest temperatures to date were recorded two weeks ago when 30 below was not uncommon. The first of last week brought a period of above freezing days with many leaking roofs under the heavy snow blanket and resulting extensive icicles. The last of the week was colder with high winds which finally blocked many of the less used highways.

SHOWER

On Wednesday evening, January 24 a surprise birthday shower was held at the home of Mrs. Ava Austin in honor of Mrs. Leslie Davis. After the guests enjoyed an evening of Pinch, refreshments were served, at which time an original poem was read and the guest of honor was presented with jokes and gifts. Those present were Mrs. Ava Austin, Miss Ida Packard, Mrs. Maude Bean, Mrs. Fern Jordan, Mrs. Alice Brooks, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. Ruth Hastings and the guest of honor.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN PASSENGER TIRES

Maine's February allotment of tires for civilians is 1.8 percent above that of last month. Small increases occurred in all types except heavy truck tires, which declined slightly more than one percent. New automobiles available for rationing during February total 19; nine less than for January.

February civilian tire allotments were announced as follows: Grade One Passenger, 9967; 7.50 Truck, 1831; 8.25 and larger Truck, 570; 7.50 or smaller Tractor, 232; Larger Tractor, 112.

ATTENDANCE AT GRAMMAR SCHOOL LAST SIX WEEKS

Perfect attendance at Bethel Grammar School for last six weeks: Grade 8: Donald Bennett, Lawrence Bennett, Edwin Bumpus, Ruth Bumpus, Norma Cross, Jerrold Davis, Richard Davis, Beverly Hall, Richard Kneeland, Joseph Kneeland, Donald Lord, Earl McAllister, Rodney McAllister, Cornelia Merrill, Richard Rolfe, Alan Weymouth, Lois Ann Van Denkerkhoven.

Not absent for first half year: Edwin Bumpus, Ruth Bumpus, Norma Cross, Jerrold Davis, Cornelia Merrill, Alan Weymouth.

Grade 7: Shirley Andrews, Laura Belle Bennett, Fannie Buckman, Mary Cross, Paul Croteau, Doris Wermenchuk, Rowena Cummings, Constance Doyon, David Durgin, Caroline Osood, Richard Varney, Elizabeth Davis (absent only when bus didn't get through). Not absent for first half year: David Durgin, Constance Doyon, Caroline Osood, Richard Varney, Doris Wermenchuk.

Grade 6: Not absent or tardy—Charles Blake, Arnel Brown, Lester Coolidge, Jr., Ronald Estes, Kenneth Flanders, Mary-Alice Hastings, Davene Marble, Gary Melville, Chester Osgood, Rogers Pratt, Nancy VanDenKerkhoven, Francis Osgood (tardy only). Not absent first half year: Francis Osgood, Gary Melville, Mary-Alice Hastings, Chester Osgood, Rogers Pratt, Nancy VanDenKerkhoven, Wayne Bennett and Laurie Lord absent 1/2 day.

Grade 5: Alfarotta Bartlett, Sally Brown, Marlyn Doye, Lee Flanders, Clifford Larson, Janice Lord, Walter Osgood, Gerald Pratt, Patricia Rolfe, Barbara Wilson, Sarah Dorian, 3 weeks, Mary Stevens, absent 1/2 day because of bus. Not absent first half year: Alfarotta Bartlett, Sally Brown, Marlyn Doye, Barbara Wilson, Mary Stevens.

Grade 4: Alfarotta Bartlett, Sally Brown, Marlyn Doye, Lee Flanders, Clifford Larson, Janice Lord, Walter Osgood, Gerald Pratt, Patricia Rolfe, Barbara Wilson, Sarah Dorian, 3 weeks, Mary Stevens, absent 1/2 day because of bus. Not absent first half year: Alfarotta Bartlett, Sally Brown, Marlyn Doye, Barbara Wilson, Mary Stevens.

NEW BULLETIN FOR VETS

"So You Want to Own a Chicken Farm" is the title of a new bulletin on the poultry business just issued by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Maine. It was prepared by Frank D. Reed, Extension poultry specialist, for the guidance of returned veterans who are thinking of becoming poultry farmers in Maine.

The bulletin describes the various types of the poultry business, and suggests the kind of set-up needed and the amount of capital that will be required for land, buildings and equipment. It also tells of some of the methods of management that help make for success, and points out some of the pitfalls to be avoided. It is one of a series of Extension bulletins that is being prepared for the guidance of returned G. I. Joes who wish to adopt farming as a livelihood.

The Extension Service has also appointed committees in every county in the state to whom returned veterans can go for advice on the purchase and operation of farms. The members of these agricultural advisory committees are prominent farmers in the communities where they live and have volunteered their services to veterans who wish to consult them.

American troops are stationed in Liberia, although the Negro republic is not at war.



Herschel G. Abbott, U. S. N. R. has been promoted from Ensign to Lieutenant (j. g.) according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Abbott of Bryant Pond. A graduate of Woodstock High School and the University of Maine, Lt. Abbott attended Midshipman's training school at Notre Dame, Ind., and received his Ensign's commission in September 1943. He is stationed at San Pedro, California.

Mrs. Harry Swan of Locke Mills has received word from her husband that he suffered an arm injury necessitating it being placed in a cast. No further particulars are available. Pvt. Swan is in France.

Earlone Paine, Si-c has been transferred from Pensacola, Fla., to Long Beach, California to work in the Navy hospital.

Word has been received that Pvt. Linwood Machia is in Luxembourg, in Gen. Patton's Third Army.

Francis Berry left Thursday of last week for Fort Devens, Mass., to enter the Army Air Corps.

A C-T Stanley Davis has been transferred from Blytheville, Ark., to Courtland, Ala.

Clayton Swett, RT-3-c of Chicago, Ill. is spending a leave at his home.

Sheridan Chapman, AMM3-c is visiting in town.

Corp. Laurence Bartlett is now stationed at Myitkyina, Burma, with an Engineers Aviation Battalion in the 14th Air Force.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Jack McMullin of Portland was home over the week end.

Miss Ruth Bennett of Lovell spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman.

Mrs. Alma LaFayette of Hebron spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Leslie Davis.

Misses Elaine and Joan Hobson spent the week end at their grandparents in Lovell.

Miss Ruby Jewell of Lewiston was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Alice Taylor.

Miss Barbara Coolidge, student Cadet Nurse, C. M. G. Hospital was at her home here last week.

Miss Alice Pierce, Cadet Nurse at the C. M. G. Hospital, is spending a week's vacation at her home.

Mrs. Lucia Tikander returned this week after spending the past two weeks in New York and Massachusetts.

Shella Nary, daughter of Mrs. Frank Nary is a patient at the Rumford Community hospital where she underwent surgery last week.

Mrs. Chester G. French of Norway and son, Corp. Wm. Perkins of Camp Belvoir, Virginia, spent the day with Mrs. Frank Bartlett one day this week.

Lester Enman has accepted an appointment as Game Warden and is located at Swan Island in Merrymeeting Bay. His family will move there next spring.

Mrs. Earlon Paine, who has been in Pensacola, Fla., several weeks has returned home but will leave soon for California to be with her husband, who is stationed there.

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Gould Loses Two Close Games During Week

GOULD LOSES IN OVERTIME

The Mexico Pintos, with Downes scoring 20 points, nosed out Gould Academy in a sensational overtime battle here on Wednesday. It was a bitter battle from beginning to end with neither team leading more than four points at any time. Gould led 11-8 at the end of the first period; but Mexico assumed an 18-16 lead at the half. The third stanza found Gould out front 29-26, but four baskets in a row by Downes put the Pintos out front again. A basket by Wayne Allen just before the whistle tied the game up at 37 all.

In the overtime Crosby sent the visitors into the lead with a short shot from under the basket. Ted Emery came through with a neat toss to tie it up shortly after. It however was up to the star of the game, Downes, to drop a long one in time to clinch the victory.

This was Gould's second one basket defeat within a week. The Academy J. Vs. scored their fourth straight victory, defeating the Mexico J. Vs. 32-31.

GOULD (39)

rf, W. Allen 4 0 3
Robertson 0 0 0
lf, Lawry 6 0 12
c, Young 3 5 11
rg, Norwood 0 0 0
Lyon 0 0 0
lg, K. Allen 3 0 6
Emery 1 0 2
17 5 33

MEXICO (41)

rf, Downes 9 2 20
lf, Jamison 2 0 4
c, Fraser 2 2 5
Crosby 3 1 7
rg, Allen 2 0 4
lg, Buccella 0 0 0
18 5 41

By periods: 11 16 29 37 39
Mexico 8 18 26 37 41
Referee—Franchetti

1945 FOOD FOR VICTORY CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

Raise pigs, chickens, calves, gardens, or do some canning is the request that the County Club Agent is making of the boys and girls again this year when visiting the schools throughout Oxford County.

Over \$23,830 worth of food was produced or canned by Food for Victory members in Oxford County in 1944 while \$735,871 was the estimated value throughout the state of Maine. Some of the products produced were sold to markets, but for the most part it was used in the home.

Need for more food is greater this year than in 1944; therefore, every effort must be made to see that the food is produced!

Kenneth C. Lovejoy, state 4-H Club leader and Catherine Powers County Club Agent will visit the schools in the County during February and March enrolling those boys and girls who volunteer their services to carry a Food for Victory project.

ELEANOR GORDON GUILD

The Eleanor Gordon Guild met Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. John Edwards. It was decided to open the "bitch appet" at the meeting February 28. Verses to be read and judged at that time.

The next meeting will be a Theatre Party followed by refreshments at the home of Miss Barbara Luxton, with Miss Frances Morrill co-hostess.

BETHEL C. OF C. TO MEET TUESDAY EVENING

The Bethel Chamber of Commerce will meet at the Legion rooms next Tuesday evening, preceded by supper at 6:30 in charge of Earl Davis. At the meeting, President William Chapman will name committees for the year and Ernest Bisbee will give a talk on the town's business of the past year.

The certified seed potato game is played largely by 11 states—a foot ball size team. These states—Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Vermont and New Jersey—produce 85 percent of the seed over a period of years. Three of them; Maine, North Dakota, and Minnesota produce about 70 percent. Certified seed potatoes are now used in growing 30 percent of the Nation's crop of spuds.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Week of January 29, 1945

Grade	Sav. Bank	Total	P. C.
I	\$3.00	\$5.25	76
II	4.00	3.25	69
III	4.00	3.50	69
IV	3.00	3.50	54
V	\$19.00	\$15.50	
VI	\$3.00	\$2.75	
VII	9.00	4.25	56
VIII	2.00	2.85	53
	\$14.00	\$17.85	

First and Seventh grades have banners.

GOULD 36—OLD ORCHARD 38

A last minute long shot by Walsh spelled defeat for Gould's much improved quintet at Old Orchard last Friday. The last period proved a sensation as the lead changed hands at least five times in the last few minutes. Young and K. Allen led in the scoring with 12 and 11 points.

For the winners Walsh and Karmen were top with 10 and 11 each.

GOULD (36)

rf, Lawry 2 3 7
lf, W. Allen 2 0 4
c, Lyon 0 0 0
rg, Young 5 2 12
Norwood 1 0 2
lg, K. Allen 5 1 11
15 6 26

OLD ORCHARD (38)

rf, Walsh 4 3 11
Tibbets 2 0 4
c, Law 3 0 6
lf, Mullen 0 0 0
rg, Townsend 1 0 2
lg, Karmen 5 0 10
Scoutas 2 1 5
17 4 33

By periods: 12 16 24 36
Gould 8 19 31 38
Referee—Davan

WEST PARISH OFFICERS CHOSEN LAST NIGHT

The annual meeting of the West Parish Congregational Church was held Wednesday evening. Supper was served at 6:30. At the business meeting the following officers were elected.

Deacons: F. E. Russell (honorary Deacon), R. R. Tibbets, E. F. Ireland, W. H. Boynton, G. L. Kneeland, O. H. Anderson, H. M. Swift.

Clerk: Mrs. R. R. Tibbets

Trustees: C. E. Valentine, R. R. Tibbets, F. E. Merrill, P. H. Chadbourn, Mrs. Ava Austin.

Superintendent of Sunday School: Mrs. Loton Hutchinson.

Membership Committee: Mrs. Kimball Ames, Mrs. G. L. Kneeland, Miss Irene Wight, Miss Carolyn Bryant, Mrs. F. E. Hanscom, Mrs. Lawrence Lord.

Ushers: O. H. Anderson, Earle Palmer, Wilbur Myers.

Committee on Religious Education: Mrs. O. H. Anderson, E. F. Ireland, Mrs. Harry Kuzik, Mrs. John Foster.

Music Committee: Miss Anna Griggs, Mrs. Chester Briggs, Mrs. Laurence Lord, Mrs. Elwood Ireland, Mrs. Myron Bryant, Mrs. Harry Wilson, Miss Parker Connor.

Flower Committee: Mrs. G. L. Thurston, Mrs. A. VanDenKerkhoven, Mrs. R. R. Tibbets, Mrs. W. J. Upson, Mrs. John J. Foster.

Visitation committee: Miss Frances Hodgson, Mrs. G. L. Thurston, Mrs. Grace Philbrook, Miss Harriett Merrill, Mrs. A. VanDenKerkhoven, Mrs. F. E. Hanscom, Mrs. Robert Hastings, Mrs. William Chapman, Mrs. George Lathrop, All Deacons, Mrs. Celia Gorman, Mrs. Kimball Ames, Kimball Ames, Earle Palmer, Mrs. Earle Palmer, Fred Merrill.

Nominating committee for 1946, Mrs. A. VanDenKerkhoven, Mrs. Philip Chadbourn, Miss Ida Packard, Mrs. Edward Hanscom, Jr.

Service men's committee: Mrs. Ava Austin, Mrs. Maude Farwell, Mrs. Catherine Lyon Bush, Mrs. Homer Smith, Mrs. Walter Tikander.

Communion committee: Mrs. John J. Foster, Mrs. O. H. Anderson, Mrs. F. E. Ireland, Mrs. G. L. Kneeland.

Reports of the clerk and minister were given.

The following program was enjoyed:

Trumpet Duet, Laurence and Donald Lord

Vocal Duet, Miss Madeline Hunkley and Mrs. Theodore Emery

Clarinet solo, Priscilla Carver

Presentation of gift to Rev. and Mrs. Foster

Vocal Solo, Elwood F. Ireland

HEATING SEASON HALF GONE

The 1944-45 heating season has passed the half-way mark according to the weekly OPA fuel oil consumption index for this week.

Maximum percentage of consumption to date was indicated as follows: Caribou, 52; Eastport, 48; Greenville, 53; Portland, 53.

DANCE

West Bethel Grange Hall Friday Evening, Feb. 2

Music—Roy Lurvey, saxophone and clarinet; Carl Wight, trombone; Donald Lord, trumpet; Leland Brown, drums; Eddie Cross, violin; Doris Lord, piano.

G. L. KNEELAND, D. O.

Osteopathy

Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted

Office in Annie Young House

Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9

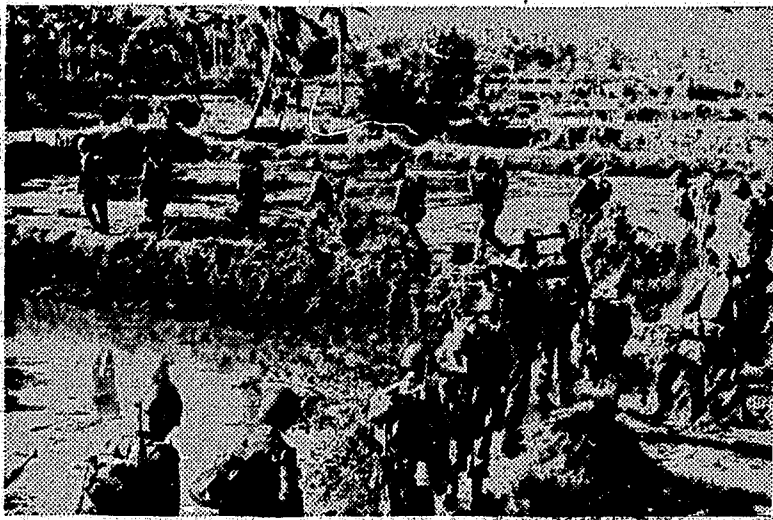
Sundays by Appointment

PHONE 94

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Germans Fall Back Behind Oder River as Red Tide Rolls On; Act for More Essential Apparel

Released by Western Newspaper Union.
 (EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Driving southward to Manila, Yank infantrymen trod gingerly over crude irrigated landscape on Luzon.

EUROPE: Red Tide

Long in the making, when Germany first envisioned the necessity of fighting by herself, the Reich's Oder river line was put to its first real test as Marshal Konev's 1st Ukrainian army rolled to its ramparts on a broad front in Silesia, the "little Ruhr" of the east.

As Konev's forces moved on the Oder line, Marshal Zhukov's 1st White Russian army pushed on the rich agricultural province of Pomerania farther to the north, while Marshal Rokossovsky's 2nd and General Cherniakov's 3rd White Russian armies were snapping their heels pincer on East Prussia, traditional home of the Junkers.

In sweeping on Silesia, the Russians threatened Germany's second great industrial belt, rich in mineral resources and once distantly removed from heavy Allied bombardment. As the Red tide rolled on, Nazi commentators frankly admitted that loss of Silesia would seriously impair their ability to carry on the war, and it was here that the enemy offered some of his first sizable resistance.

While Premier Stalin announced the fall of one stronghold after another, and declared that the great Russian winter offensive had licked up the cream of the German army, Nazi circles began to take a calmer view of the situation after their first frantic reaction, claiming that effective counter-measures could be made only in time because of the gigantic scope of the attack.

Renew Threat

As the last remnants of the German forces which punched deep into Belgium streamed back into the Siegfried Line under a hail of Allied aerial fire, British forces to the north maintained their heavy pressure against the Roer river line guarding the plain to Cologne.

With their Belgium bubble burst, the Germans stepped up the intensity of their nuisance attack in Alsace, where the U. S. 7th army, forced to bear the full weight of the Nazi pressure in this area following the retirement of units to meet the enemy's earlier thrust in the north, fought off savage tank-led attacks on a broad front.

Temporarily relieved by Von Rundstedt's daring thrust into Belgium, Germany's vital Rhineland again was seriously endangered by the British operations above Aachen, and the U. S. 1st and 3rd armies' regaining of the initiative.

Terms for Hungary

Return of territory to Czechoslovakia, Romania and Yugoslavia, payment of \$300,000,000 in reparations and provision of at least eight infantry divisions to help fight Germany marked the Allies' armistice terms to Hungary accepted in Moscow.

No sooner had Hungary returned Rumania to Czechoslovakia than the latter ceded the mountainous province to Russia, which sought it as a natural defense barrier to the newly enlarged Soviet Ukraine.

Payment of the \$300,000,000 in reparations will be made in goods over a six-year period, it was revealed, with Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia sharing in \$100,000,000.

DROUTH

With their fields and pastures scorched, drouths were said to have played havoc with Australia and Argentina's field crops, and, in the case of the former, taken a heavy toll of stock.

From a normal 150,000,000 bushels of wheat, Australia's production was estimated to have dropped to a mere 50,000,000 bushels, while 2,000,000 of 137,000,000 sheep and thousands of head of cattle and were said to have been lost.

Only a carryover of 75,000,000 bush-

PACIFIC: Yanks Wary

Virtually without opposition during the earlier stages of their drive down the broad plains to Manila on Luzon, General MacArthur's all-conquering American forces began to run into stiffer opposition as their drive fully developed.

Even so, enemy opposition was chiefly concentrated far behind on the Yanks' left flank, where General MacArthur was forced to bring up strong artillery batteries to pound Japs entrenched in the mountainous terrain, guarding the approaches to the northeastern end of the island.

Although the speed of their advance southward waited only on the movement of their supply columns, the Yanks pushed forward warily, cognizant that the enemy command had not yet committed the major portion of his forces to the fight. As they swept on, however, the Yanks seized a half dozen air strips for use of the numerically superior U. S. air forces.

CLOTHING: Plan Controls

Seeking to increase the output of essential low and medium priced clothing, and also check the rising cost of apparel, the government mapped a double-edged program.

First, the War Production board planned to give priority preference for fabrics to manufacturers of work clothing, children's apparel and underwear, with the government controlling quality to assure maximum serviceability of the garments and limiting the trimmings.

Second, the Office of Price Administration, describing rising clothing costs as the greatest single threat to the anti-inflation program, planned to fix maximum prices at the average level of the first half of 1943, a reduction of about 6 or 7 per cent.

Although most so-called luxury items will disappear from the market under the new regulations, WPB said, better grade clothing will continue to be available, and the overall supply should remain about the same.

CABINET SHIFT: Wallace Named

With business generally looking askance at ex-Vice Pres. Henry A. Wallace's appointment as secretary of commerce, the senate sought to soften the opposition to the selection by considering the transfer of the huge lending functions from the department to a federal loan agency.

Such a move would serve to quiet apprehensions over Wallace's experience in the handling of huge sums, and the concern that he might use the department's tremendous resources for the active entrance of government in business, to provide postwar employment. On being apprized of his appointment, Wallace declared: "The department of commerce and federal loan agency provide an opportunity . . . for intelligent work in behalf of the producing and consuming public. Roughly, the job is to promote a maximum of national employment by private business. Government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs."

Wallace's appointment was not made smoother by the displacement of incumbent Sec. Jesse Jones, the big Texas business mogul who handled the multi-billion dollar lending activities of the Reconstruction Finance corporation with small loss even before the RFC was made part of the department of commerce in 1942.

als of wheat from the previous year curbed the stock fatalities and enabled the country to meet its domestic and foreign commitments.

In Argentina the prolonged drouths and excessive heat is seriously endangering field crops, with prospects for corn 80 per cent below last year's harvest and for wheat down 50 per cent. Flax and rye production also is expected to suffer heavily.

Seared pastures and small forage reserves cloud the country's stock situation.

POLITICS: Party Plans

Girding for the 1946 congressional and 1948 presidential elections, the Republican national committee, meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., adopted a program looking toward the active revitalization of the party.

Proposed by Chairman Herbert Brownell, who was reelected to the position, the program calls for the establishment of a full time organization with an enlarged staff, which, in addition to maintaining contact with state units, would work closely with GOP representatives and senators and help them prepare legislation.

Originally a Dewey man, Brownell faced some opposition to his reelection as chairman chiefly because of discontent with the last campaign and the feeling that his retention might strengthen the New York governor's position in 1948, but he set fears at rest by declaring that he would work for no man's candidacy but would merely interest himself in operating the party machinery.

On the other side of the fence, the Democratic national committee, with \$400,000 in the kitty, revealed plans to have each state raise a certain quota of money to help defray the expenses of the party's between-election publicity and educational drives.

At the same time, Chairman Hannegan announced that the Jefferson Day birthday banquets to be held April 13 would replace the former Jackson Day dinners for the raising of funds for future election campaigns.

CANNED VEGETABLES: Guard Supplies

Because uncontrolled demand would have resulted in the disappearance of short stocks of canned vegetables three to five months before the new pack, rationing of these items was restored in December, it was revealed.

Originally, OPA had removed canned vegetables from rationing in September because of the indication of an early end to the European war and OPA's wish to avoid the accumulation of a surplus of stocks.

At the time rationing was restored, it was said, only 31 per cent of the year's supply of peas remained for distribution in the next eight months; 60 per cent of the year's supply of corn for ten months, and 46 per cent of the year's supply of snap beans for eight months.

It was a burdened but firm Franklin D. Roosevelt, who, laying his left hand upon an old family Bible and raising his right, was sworn in to a fourth term as President of the United States on the south portico of the White House, as 7,000 selected guests stood in the chill air to witness the event.

In the briefest of his four inaugural addresses, the President called for total victory, then asked for perseverance in the achievement of a just peace. Said he: "We shall strive for perfection. We shall not achieve it immediately, but we shall strive. We may make mistakes—but they must never be mistakes which result from faintness of heart or abandonment of moral principle."

WAR PRODUCTION: Further Boosts

Reflecting the government's intensive efforts to speed up output, production of critical war material showed a sharp increase in the last half of 1944, ranging from 20 per cent for tires and trucks to over 200 per cent for rockets.

Despite the substantial boosts, however, plans call for even greater production in succeeding months, with further increases for rockets, tires and trucks, planes, light artillery, field pieces and batteries.

In addition to these items, it was revealed, the government's program calls for greater output of artillery ammunition, navy high capacity ammunition, cotton duck, communications wire and tanks.

AUSSIES: Mop-Up

To Australia's half-million men between 18 and 35, who have volunteered for overseas service, has fallen the task of cleaning out the Jap pockets of resistance in the South Pacific, left far behind the front lines by General MacArthur's leap-frogging tactics.

Left to wither away, 100,000 Japs, supplied by submarine, have managed to maintain their positions in a great arc extending from the Solomons to New Guinea.

By planting troops behind these Jap garrisons to coop them up while superior U. S. aerial and naval forces reduced their communications to a minimum, General MacArthur avoided the necessity of committing large units in long and costly all-out battle to storm them one by one, thus delaying his whole offensive schedule.

RAIL TRAFFIC

Railroads in 1944 handled the greatest volume of freight traffic, measured in ton-miles of revenue freight, for any year on record. Total traffic amounted to approximately 737,000,000 revenue ton-miles, according to preliminary estimates based on reports from Class I railroads, 1.4 per cent above the previous record.

The volume of freight traffic carried by the railroads in 1944 was an increase of 121 per cent compared with 1933.

Washington Digest

Mounting Battle Tempo Calls for More Material

Big Problem Is to Route Manpower Into Critical Work; Labor Needs Vary Throughout Different Areas.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

What is wrong with the American war effort on the home front?

Why all this excitement over a new draft of manpower? Didn't War Mobilizer Byrnes say that our war production almost equaled the production of the entire world?

These questions are being asked in many minds. I have asked them of the men whose job it is to get things done in Washington, and I want to try to put their answers before you.

Let me quote one sentence spoken by War Mobilizer Byrnes himself:

"Critical production no longer feeds pipe-lines or goes into strategic reserves—it is going right into battle."

If we compare "critical production" with fighting units, perhaps the recent German counter-offensive will help us see the picture.

When Von Rundstedt's drive started, men and tanks and guns and trucks, "critical production" in other words, all had to be poured into actual battle. The result was that there were just not enough of them in the right place at the right time and our line crumbled. There were no immediate reserves to throw in and bolster the defense. Later on, when the veterans from the Third army and the First army and the British troops arrived, the tide was turned. They represented the reserves of "critical production" which should have been there all the time.

For many months on that particular front only the men in the front lines were needed. There were enough men there to take care of the normal enemy opposing them. It was a minimum force without enough reserve to take care of maximum need and they were thrown back.

That is the situation in war production today. Certain critical supplies (airplanes, tanks, other vehicles and their accessories, certain types of ordnance, certain types of ammunition) are being used so fast in battle that if an extra strain developed at a certain point there would not be any reserve to call upon.

Changing Conditions After Planning

Why are these things lacking? Why didn't we pile them up, as we do other things, until we had enough to take care of an emergency? Chiefly, because their greatest need developed after we started our war programs. Reserves for the future can only be based on present information or estimates based on previous knowledge, or lucky guessing.

When the war began nobody, not even the Japs who used amphibious warfare in the early stages to the best advantage, had any idea of the type and number of landing-craft, to say nothing of the technique of operating them, which are used in the latest Allied operations. The contrast between the Japanese landing in Lingayen bay and the American landing three years later in the same place is astounding.

Byrnes used as examples of other "unpredictables," inventions and improvements over old models: jet planes, new types of radar and the like.

Today, 55 per cent of our war production does not need to rise. Some of it is properly declining.

But there are other parts of the program which are lagging that should mount, because they are "critical production." Of course, some plants making such goods are temporarily closed while re-tooling for new models. Others are under construction. But many plants lack nothing except manpower, those, for example, making certain types of planes and tanks and ships. Tires are being ground to pieces by shell splinters in the mud of Luxembourg and Belgium. Tanks are rolling from New Guinea to the Philippines to the Rhine, and bigger and better ones are demanded. There is a constant need for all kinds of ammunition, but there is critical need for certain types of ammunition, both heavy and light.

And so we come to the main problem which is really the only problem today—manpower. We have the

raw material and will have the manufacturing facilities in time.

Undersecretary of War Patterson told the house military affairs committee that in the first six months of 1945, 700,000 men would be needed for war production and industry necessary to the war effort.

I have talked with the War Manpower commission experts and they break down those figures something like this:

One hundred and fifty thousand men needed immediately for critical war production.

One hundred and fifty thousand more for other war production to take care of the normal turn-over, expected replacements, etc. The remaining 400,000 must be retained in civilian production and services which have to be continued in order to maintain the total war effort.

The situation is summed up in general terms this way: The manpower mobilization problem is not as large as it was in 1942 and 1943 but it is more acute in certain lines. Two things contribute to making it more acute. One is the fact that we haven't the pool of either civilian production or the unemployed from which to draw as we had at the start. Second, because the needs are "critical" (battle needs) they must be satisfied immediately or the actual front-line activities may be immediately affected.

One thing which must be considered is the geographical shift of the American labor force, a point which affects the general situation for it involves moving a worker from place to place. And in the present need, although the West coast (where labor is concentrated) is still the most critical area, the building of new factories to meet new needs and the change in the type of needs from one established factory in one place to one in another place involves the question of suasion or force on the worker.

For instance, there is a great need in Utah and Wyoming for workers in coal mines. The scattered foundry sections from Michigan and Ohio, through Pennsylvania and New York to New England are critical areas. Even plane production, concentrated in the West, has its problems, for, although some airplane factories on the Pacific coast have closed down, many of the new factories for the flying fortresses and other new models are in areas other than the West coast.

We have the man and woman-power in the nation to take care of the need. It is a question of getting the right man in the right place.

Overoptimism Causes Letdown

There are several reasons why the right man (and woman) is not in the right place now. One is due to an error in judgment which may, or may not, be blameworthy. Germany's "come-back" power, for which I attempted to set forth certain reasons in two preceding columns, was underestimated.

This caused a shortage in certain types of weapons. Superabundance in others. The latter put men out of work and caused them to seek non-war jobs. We had counted on a more mobile type of warfare. We did not think we needed the heavy artillery to blast Germany out of powerful defenses. We counted too heavily on enemy vulnerability to the bombing of German cities. That was both a psychological and strategic error.

Underestimating the length of the European war also had a bad psychological effect. It caused many workers to quit war work for what they thought would be more permanent employment. It caused great pressure on Washington to begin reconversion, as War Mobilizer Byrnes admits was wrong. He said: "... we could not do two things at once . . . could not pursue an all-out war production effort while simultaneously releasing materials, facilities and manpower for civilian production."

The man and his job were separated, too, by the improvement of models and creation of new equipment. No one can be blamed for this. But frequently, as I have shown, it tended to place the job and the man miles apart.

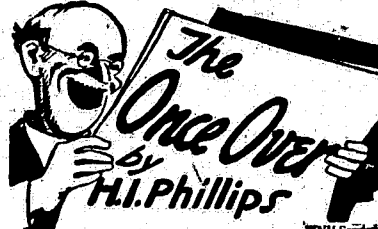
BARBS . . . by Baukhage

There is a report that Hitler can't even hear himself properly any more. Lucky Adolf.

They say a girl gave the answer. "The telephone rings," when asked by the professor as to what happens when a body is immersed in water. But I doubt if she felt that it would put a wet blanket on her conversation.

An American soldier made such a hit conducting a Berlioz symphony in Rome that the Italians requested a repeat. He couldn't because his three-day pass had expired.

Ralph Waldo Emerson once said that "Good is a good doctor but bad is sometimes a better." But what difference does it make? They're probably both in the army now.



WHEN NEW AUTOS ARE MADE

Salesman—What kind of car are you interested in?

Customer—Anything that is all in one piece and has all the door handles on it.

Salesman—Here's a nice sedan model.

Customer—Quick! A pair of smoked glasses!

Salesman—What for?

Customer—I can't stand anything so clean and glossy. What are those things on the side?

Salesman—Fenders.

Customer—Oh, yes; it's been so long since I had any on my car I thought they were something new.

Salesman—How do you like the radiator?

Customer—How did that big dent get into the front of it?

Salesman—We designed it that way. So many owners have been driving around for the last five or six years with their radiators all knocked in that we thought a car with an undented one would seem too radical an innovation.

Customer—Right you are! Those new models with all the hinges on the doors are going to be quite a shock, too.

Salesman—Yes; we realize that. If you've been driving a car so long with the doors rattling we'll be glad to loosen the things on this 1945 model for you.

Customer—I think you'd better.

Salesman—What color do you prefer?

Customer—Any color but gray or mud.

Salesman—Most people are demanding bright red and yellows—just to get away from the drab looking cars they've been driving during the war.

Customer—Naturally! Why a big mirror in every door?

Salesman—Those are not mirrors, it's just new bright unshattered glass, so clean you can see your reflection like in the prewar days.

Customer—(astounded) —How wonderful!

Salesman—What do you think of the upholstery?

Customer—I can't believe it's true. No holes, no stains, no mice, no bird nests!

Salesman—You'll get used to it after a while.

Customer—What are those things on the side and ceiling?

Salesman—Inside lights. They really work!

Customer—Now don't exaggerate!

Salesman—Didn't the inside lights on your old car work?

Customer—Only for the first six years!

Salesman—Notice those comfortable arm rests in the rear?

Customer—Is that what they are?

Salesman—What did you think they were?

Customer—All I know is that in my old bus a pair of field mice lived in 'em.

Salesman—Our new gearshift is quite a feature on this model. It's quite a novelty.

Customer—Any gearshift that doesn't come out in my hand every time I shift will be a novelty enough. And it is going to be a treat to reach for a hand brake and find it there, too! Say, what are those things on the side of each wheel?

Salesman—Hub caps. Didn't you have 'em on your car?

Customer—Not since Pearl Harbor!

Salesman—Our new gearshift is quite a feature on this model. It's quite a novelty.

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GIRL OVERBOARD

GEORGE F. WORTS

WNU RELEASE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Zorie Corey is railroaded into taking a job she does not want, helping old Admiral Duncan write his memoirs. She is in love with Paul Duncan, the admiral's grandson. While aboard the Samoa en route to Hawaii she is thrown overboard, and before arriving at Oahu, Pearl Harbor is bombed. After landing, Paul and Zorie overhear Paul's handsome brother, Steve, with whom Zorie is infatuated, plotting with Winthrop Lanning to deliver some radar equipment to the Axis. Believing Steve in danger Zorie rushes into the night to save him and discovers the body of beautiful Amber Lanning. Winthrop Lanning blinds Zorie and drives her to a cabin in the mountains.

CHAPTER XV

"Is there anything you can say to me," he asked gently, "that might be useful—on your behalf? Mr. Stromberg is a realist and a man of quick decisions. I do not know what he will decide to do, but I assure you I will do everything to save your life. You are so innocent and so beautiful."

"Will you tell me who Ah-nah is?" Zorie asked.

"But of course, Miss Corey! I will gladly answer all of your questions. Ah-nah is Pierre's way of pronouncing Anna. He is referring to one of the bravest, cleverest, most brilliant, most dangerous secret agents who ever lived—Anna Boland. She was an English girl, of about your age—an amazing person. She was shot by a firing squad in Berlin six months ago."

"Do I resemble her?" Mr. Lanning laughed, sharply. "My dear girl, you are Anna Boland! It is the most amazing resemblance I have ever known."

"Is that why Pierre threw me overboard?"

"Yes—and for other strangely coincidental reasons. Do you recall the night in the rain in Elleryton when you met Steve Duncan?"

"Yes."

"What you may not recall was that, while you were talking to Steve beside that telephone pole, a sedan—a pale green sedan—came along. Do you recall that?"

"Yes."

"I was in that sedan. So was Pierre. We saw you talking together. As we passed, Steve Duncan pulled you behind the pole."

"Why?" said Zorie.

"Steve explained that to us very lucidly. He did some very quick thinking. He had seen your amazing resemblance to Anna Boland. Then he recognized me in the sedan. He reasoned that, in spite of our belief that Anna Boland was dead, your resemblance to her placed you in danger. He pulled you behind the pole to protect you."

"Might you or Pierre have shot me—something like that?"

"I would call that a very remote possibility," Mr. Lanning answered.

"In spite of his lazy way, Steve Duncan thinks with great rapidity. He was simply taking no chances."

"And, of course," Zorie said, "that made you suspicious."

"At least it made me very curious."

"But we did not see you well enough that night to notice your remarkable resemblance to Anna Boland."

"It was later, when we saw you on the ship, that we placed things together. In Elleryton, we merely thought that you and Steve were being extremely furtive."

"But there were other suspicious circumstances. One was your possession of a certain engineering paper on the retooling of the Waffenfabrik Krupp plant for increased war production. It was the sort of document Anna Boland might have had. Another item was your stenographic notebook."

"She wondered why he was going to all this bother. He didn't have to explain anything to her. Certainly he expected to learn nothing of importance from her. Back of his air of solicitude was a quality that puzzled her. Why, she asked herself, was Mr. Lanning being so outspoken?"

Mr. Lanning paused. He took another drink.

"You realize, of course, that Pierre killed Amber by mistake. When your fiancé made that unfortunate disclosure on the lanai, I knew that Pierre would go berserk. It has taken all my persuasiveness, all my ingenuity, to keep him in hand so far. All along, he has been very suspicious of Steve—and certain that you were Anna Boland. If he kills Steve, he should be here at any moment. When he finds that you are still alive, he is apt to be quite upset."

"You see, Anna Boland was something of a legend. Every time she was killed, she popped up somewhere—a little later—more alive than ever. Pierre has already killed you twice—once by drowning, once by strangling. He is a very superstitious man. His face, if he comes into this room, will be very interesting to watch."

"With you," Zorie said, "insisting that I am not Anna Boland, and with Pierre insisting that I am—why didn't you check up? Couldn't you somehow have radioed Berlin and confirmed Anna Boland's death? I've lived in Elleryton all my life. It would have been so easy..."

Mr. Lanning jumped up. "But, my dear girl, that is the most amazing part of all. The day before Pierre tried to drown you, we sent two radiograms, one which reached Berlin, in round-about ways, the other

to a man I happen to know in Chicago—a faithful man—but not too intelligent. I instructed him to proceed at once to Elleryton and send us a brief report on you, to be followed later by a more detailed report."

"My message to Berlin must have fallen into the hands of an over-cautious clerk. I said, in substance, 'Is Anna Boland dead? Her duplicate is aboard this ship under very suspicious circumstances...' The answer said: 'Perhaps it was Anna Boland's double we shot.' Of course, that bolstered Pierre's suspicions tremendously, but not nearly so much as the answer we received from the man I sent to Elleryton. This will amuse you very much, Miss Corey."

Mr. Lanning paused for another drink and Zorie wondered if anything could ever amuse her again.

"His reply, decoded, said literally this: 'Zorie Corey left for Hawaii on fourth. Was employed by Professor Bowdoin J. Folsome past four

months. He says she is too smart. His wife claims she is a very suspicious character. Full report later.'"

"That," said Zorie grimly, "is very, very funny, Mr. Lanning."

He started to smile, but when he saw her expression he checked himself.

"It is so curious, isn't it? Steve told us about Mrs. Folsome's tea invitations. It should have convinced Pierre, but he is so stubborn! And Amber was almost equally stubborn. Incidentally, that 'full report' had not come when we left Honolulu."

Zorie wondered why he was so eager to explain, to answer all her questions. His solicitude for her plight did not wholly explain him. It was, perhaps, a natural instinct; but it went deeper than that. He was a little drunk, therefore glib. But it was not just that. Perhaps, she reflected, it was his vanity. He was bored. He wanted to talk. And he was an exhibitionist.

Recalling the night she had slapped Amber's face, Zorie said, "Amber hated me."

"On the contrary, Miss Corey, she admired you very much!"

"On the assumption that I was Anna Boland?"

"She was never quite sure about that. You see, Amber was not a secret agent, Miss Corey. She was merely a girl of strong enthusiasms who sincerely believed in our cause. She asked repeatedly to be given a chance to help. She lived on Martinique and when the island went Vichy, she was one of our most loyal supporters. She was capable."

Mr. Lanning said thoughtfully, "but a trifle too enthusiastic—too inclined to take matters into her own hands. She hated to take orders."

"Wasn't Pierre under your orders, too?" Zorie interrupted.

"In a lesser sense, Pierre has lived mostly in the United States, although the past two years he has been in and out of Europe frequently. In certain kinds of work, he is indispensable. His vanity makes him hard to work with."

"He is a brute," Zorie said with feeling. "He is a beast."

"Yes. And he is sometimes difficult to handle. His two attempts at killing you were typical of Pierre. He tried to drown you because, if you actually were Anna Boland, you were an extremely dangerous enemy agent—to be liquidated. His mistaken attempt at killing you tonight was similarly motivated. As he saw it, our work was done—the jig was up. We'd all clear out immediately. And you are still, to him, Anna Boland—a dangerous enemy to be eliminated."

"How do you plan to clear out—in a Japanese submarine?"

He smiled and shrugged. "Perhaps. There are so many ways."

"With this island so well guarded?"

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"Mr. Lanning seemed amused. 'My dear girl, this little island hasn't yet cut its war teeth. You saw how easily I got past those guards. Quite as easily I can clear out. As a war goes on, you learn many tricks, many ropes... I was about to say that Amber was an individualist, too, but easy to reach through her emotions. She very much enjoyed playing the part I gave her, which was that of the lovely siren. In an assignment of this nature, we always have a girl of her type along.'"

"The first time Amber saw me," Zorie interrupted, "she stared at me as if I were a ghost. I know now she thought I was Anna Boland."

Mr. Lanning chuckled. "Yes, you gave her a dreadful shock."

"If she spent her life in Martinique, how did she know Anna Boland?"

"She did not know Anna, Miss Corey. Amber was a resident of Martinique, but she spent a large part of her life in the States. At least, she went to finishing school and college there. Miss Boland was pointed out to her twice—once in a New York night club, and once in Martinique. A large part of the treasury of France—something like four hundred million, in gold bullion—is stored there, you know. Anna Boland was in Martinique, doing a little snooping."

"In spite of being a British agent, Anna Boland was Amber's ideal. Anna was beautiful, clever—and a witch. She was quite in the tradition. She had no conscience. There was no trick in the bag she hesitated to use. To her, love was a weapon or a tool. Men lost their heads over her. Amber, in this assignment, tore a page from Anna Boland's book. She used love as a tool. At least, she tried."

"I instructed her to worm her way into Steve's confidence, and, of course, the surest way to worm your way into a man's confidence is to make him believe that you've fallen in love with him."

"She did it very well," Zorie murmured.

"She was always jealous of you. She knew that Steve had fallen in love with you."

"That's absurd," Zorie said.

Mr. Lanning shrugged. "Perhaps! I do not know. Love is a luxury that I cannot afford. I only know that Amber would not have qualified as a secret agent. She was too human."

"Or too wise," Zorie murmured.

Winthrop Lanning's eyes were partly lidded. He looked more cynical than usual. "I think you would do marvelously in this work because your innocence is such an excellent cloak for your cleverness."

"I'm afraid I'm too human, too," Zorie said. "Besides I could never work with you. You're too suspicious, too obstinate."

"In this work, my dear girl, suspicion is—"

"Ah, yes, I know! The one firm foundation! But I've listened to you argue. I've heard your opinions. You're what we call, back in Elleryton, a conclusion-jumper. I've suspected this for some time, Mr. Lanning. Now I'm sure. Suspicion is no longer your slave—it's your master!"

Winthrop Lanning started from his chair. He was suddenly wary. "Just what are you saying, Miss Corey?"

"I'll give you a perfect example," Zorie quickly answered. "You honestly believed that what Paul Duncan said on the lanai tonight was the truth!"

"It was the truth!"

"It was a malicious lie! But you leaped at it because you were so willing to be suspicious! If you hadn't become the slave of suspicion, you would not have believed it!"

"My dear Miss Corey," he answered with his most urbane smile. "I am not a fool. Perhaps I am always suspicious, but I am always clever, too. Sometimes I am almost psychic. Steve has been clever—altogether too clever. He has had me fooled a great deal of the time. He almost had me fooled tonight."

"Do you realize," Zorie stopped him, "that Paul did not know what he was talking about?"

"Why did he say it?"

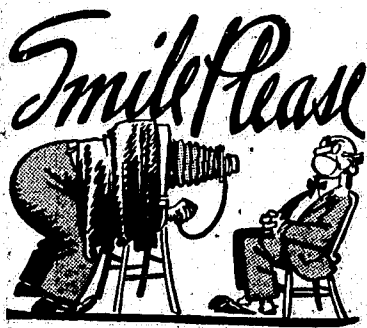
"He and I happened to overhear your conversation behind the hedge with Steve and Pierre—your plans for tonight. Paul said what he did merely to upset Steve's plan—by destroying your trust in him."

Mr. Lanning was staring at her curiously. "This is most interesting, Miss Corey, but I think you are being a little too clever yourself. Your fiancé was very convincing. He accomplished his purpose nicely. But my psychic sense tells me that your fiancé was telling substantially the truth."

"Why?" Zorie demanded. "Because it was a very dangerous moment for you. It was safer to be suspicious! You were playing safe! My candid opinion is that you picked that moment to lose your nerve!"

Winthrop Lanning sank back in his chair. He was smiling mysteriously.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

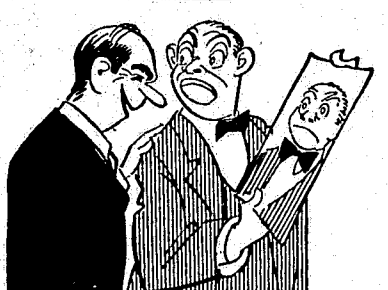


IN DEEP WATER

The lieutenant was testing a quartermaster outfit. Pointing to some marshes on the map, he asked a soldier, "What's that?" Not receiving an answer, he asked, "Would you take your truck through there?" Whereupon the soldier answered after a pause "No sir, I wouldn't take it through there, I wouldn't have a chance against dem battleships."

Wrong Medicine
Patient—I've been doing things I shouldn't, and my conscience is bothering me.
Doc—And you want something to strengthen your will power?
Patient—No, something to weaken my conscience!

STRIKING RESEMBLANCE



Bill—It's a terrible picture of me. It looks just like a monkey.
Joe—You should have thought of that before you had it taken!

Shopping Around

Old Lady (at big city railroad station)—How much is a ticket to Indianapolis?
Ticket Seller—Two seventy, ma'am.
O. L. (to small child beside her)—Well I guess we might as well buy them here. I've priced them at all the other windows, and there's no difference.

Completely at Sea

Bill—You mean to say you went a captain? You don't look old enough.

Joe—Yes, I've sailed my own boat since I was five, but I quit.

Bill—Why?

Joe—Mother decided I was old enough to take a shower instead of a bath!

Sharp Idea

City Boy—I have a new idea for my uncle's farm. I'm going to have him plant some razor blades along with his wheat.

Farm Boy—Razor blades and wheat? What's the idea?

C. B.—It's a wonderful idea. His bread will come up sliced!

Grandma's Visit

Little Girl (meeting her visiting grandma for the first time)—Are you my grandma sure enough?

Grandma—Yes, darling, I'm your grandma on your father's side.

L. G.—Well, you are sure on the wrong side. You'll find that out if you stay around very long.

Still a Secret

Mr. Jones—Why did you tell my wife what time I came home last night?

Maid—I didn't. She asked me and I said I didn't know 'cause I was so busy preparing breakfast.

Double Talk

Mrs. Smith—My husband couldn't get into the army. He was 2F-2F.

Mrs. Jones—What on earth is that?

Mrs. Smith—Too fat to fight.

Nature Study

Della—My cousin went out to the navy yard in search of a blood vessel.

Stella—What happened?

Della—Her search was in vein.

LETTER MIX-UP

Rookie—What's the difference between KP and MP?

Rookie Two—KP is what a soldier catches, and MP is what catches a soldier.

Time and a Half

Boss—How long did you spend on this job?

Worker—Half an hour railroad time.

Boss—What do you mean railroad time?

Worker—Including all stops and delays!

Some Fun!

Dot—Why did the little cookie cry?

Dash—Because its mother had been a wafer so long!

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

Not Even One Yard Per Apron



Each of these aprons takes less than one yard to make. The colorful embroidery is so simple even a youngster just learning could do it.



A small vegetable brush is an effective tool when using paint and varnish remover, especially on carved surfaces.

When wringer rolls begin to lose their grip, the glaze can be removed by roughening the rolls with coarse sandpaper. Wipe with a damp cloth. Use sandpaper with discretion, of course.

When you have a bottle or jar that is difficult to open, use a lighted match. Run this quickly around the edge of the bottle or jar and it will come open immediately.

When discarding worn bath towels, save the best parts and use for making washcloths or bath mitts.

When dyeing wearing apparel it is a good idea to run a few lengths of thread through an inside seam. When finished, these threads may be removed to furnish an exact match if repairs are needed.

If an enamel pan boils dry, do not plunge it from the hot range into cold water. Let it cool first, then soak before washing.

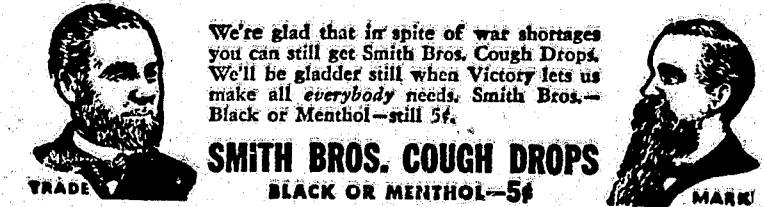
Corduroy needs no ironing. Gently press out the water with towels, but don't wring or twist. Pin up skirt or pants by waistband. Brush against nap when dry.

With bottle brushes scarce, use waxed paper from bread to scour bottles. It does the job well.

Some types of artificial flowers may be renewed by placing them over steam for a few minutes.

Take a nice big, firm, rosy apple. Core it, and cut it crosswise. Make patties of your favorite ground meat mixture—make them the same size as your apple slices. Put an apple slice between two patties and press together. Bake in a shallow pan in a moderate oven until meat and apple are cooked.

GLAD

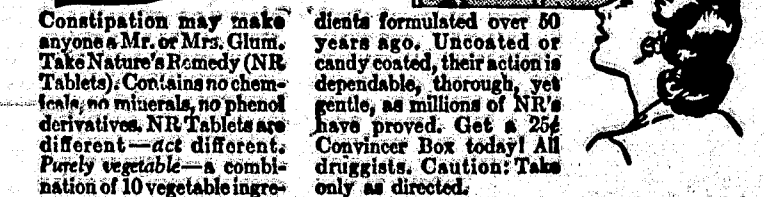


We're glad that in spite of war shortages you can still get Smith Bros. Cough Drops. We'll be glad still when Victory lets us make all everyday needs. Smith Bros.—Black or Menthol—still 3¢.

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS
BLACK OR MENTHOL—3¢

Preserve the American Way of Life
By Buying United States War Bonds

Which of your two husbands is coming home tonight...



Constipation may make anyone a Mr. or Mrs. Glum. Take Nature's Remedy (N.R. Tablets). Contains no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. N.R. Tablets are different—act different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 80 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of N.R.s have proved. Get a 2¢ Convincer Box today! All druggists. Caution: Take only as directed.

ALL-VEGETABLE
LAXATIVE
NATURE'S REMEDY
N.R. TABLETS

Little material, easy stitchery, make ideal hostess gifts. Pattern 7277 contains transfer pattern of motifs; patterns; directions.
Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.
Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern

The
Oxford County Citizen
The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1908

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 100

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1945



LOOKING AHEAD

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Bethel College
Sears, Arkansas

Price Fixing

Lancashire is the name of a county in England, studded with many mill towns, some large, some small. Liverpool, once the world's leading cotton market, is in Lancashire. In fact, the very word Lancashire, from long usage in the colorful language of English people, has come to mean the English cotton textile industry, just as Detroit means the automobile manufacturing business to us.

Lancashire used to be prosperous. Her mills are small in contrast to what Americans think about when they speak of a cotton mill, but they long provided work and income for thousands of thrifty subjects of the Crown, until something went wrong. Now Lancashire is having her troubles and is just beginning to learn what they are. At the bottom of them is government tinkering and price fixing.

Seeking Solutions

Some time ago the British cotton textile industry sent an investigating committee to the United States to find out a few things. The committee had three facts in hand: (1) American mills were turning out better cotton cloth than the English mills, (2) American goods were selling everywhere for less than the British could afford to accept, and (3) American mill workers were twice as well paid as the English.

It seemed bad enough that better goods at lower prices were taking away England's used-to-be, worldwide markets. It was worse that Lancashire's labor troubles increased on account of too many half-paid workers. Mill owners couldn't get along without the workers but couldn't pay them what they were worth. The problem was to find out how Uncle Sam kept Lancashire fenced in.

They Found Out

Here are some of the things they learned: English mills are small and have about one process apiece while American mills are large and perform a lot of different processes. The English laborers did considerable work by hand, such as American mills do by machinery to gain volume. English mills turn out less material per man-hour than American mills; from 18% to 67% less.

In America a small number of workers supervise the operation of a large number of machines, spinning, weaving and finishing, all in one big factory. In Britain cotton is spun in one factory, woven in another and finished in a third. Lancashire producers of cotton cloth buy and sell endlessly among themselves. Each operator does his part and ships his unfinished work to some other mill.

Government Fixing
"One point in Lancashire's problem," says the London Times, "is the harsh necessity for some of the most inefficient firms to be eliminated." The government fixes prices and ignores incompetence so poor operators can make a profit. In other words, John Bull holds an umbrella over a frozen price structure that would melt down to an honest level under the warm sunlight of competition.

Competition sharpens the wits of American management. Investors and their business executives know that continuous operation is cheaper than batch work; know there is more to be earned with low prices and small margins than by big profits on a few sales. They know volume production requires good equipment which, in turn, helps workers do more and earn more. Fixed cotton prices in America will finally give us a dose of Lancashire.



"FLAMING SAW" NEW STEEL CUTTING DISCOVERY



"Flaming saw" burns through tough armor plate at Bell Aircraft Corporation, where Arthur Schwartz, shown in picture, developed a sensational new technique for cutting hard materials.

Millions of persons have thrilled at the spectacle of a horseman or speed skater jumping through the flaming hoop, but it has been the lot of only a comparative few workers to witness an even greater triumph of man over fire—that spectacle of cutting the hardest steel with a flame.

Steel today, because of a discovery by Arthur Schwartz of Buffalo, New York, is cut with the ease of a housewife slicing a slab of butter for the dinner table.

Great advances in metal hardening during the war years made available cutting devices obsolete and Schwartz, working as a research engineer at Bell Aircraft Corporation, set about to discover and develop flame burning of the new, harder materials and hit upon the "flaming saw."

He speeded up the revolutions of an ordinary wood saw and, by properly tipping a piece of boiler plate against the whirling blade, a flame was ignited at the contact point.

Constant contact kept the hot flame alive and it neatly and rapidly burned through the heavy plate.

This was the beginning. Because of this experience, Schwartz could

visualize a new horizon in the metal cutting world. Additional research revealed that a common soft-tempered carbon steel, lade, with certain modifications, was adaptable as a cutting tool.

He found that blunted, dull teeth of a soft-tempered carbon steel blade produced frictional heat when set to an increased revolving speed and brought into contact with a hard material. At the correct cutting pressure, this frictional heat ignites with oxygen in the air between the teeth.

A cobalt blue white flame results that burns material at the sawing point. Such hard materials as armor plate, laminated plastics, carbide and other type tool tips, heavy bricks of insulating glass and files are rapidly cut when touched to the whirling saw.

The technique was put to immediate use at Bell Aircraft, even in experienced women workers finding the operation easy to perform. It proved a boon to swift production of P-39 Airacobras, P-63 Kingcobras and B-29 Superfortresses and the technique gained national attention among manufacturers when Schwartz discussed it at a convention of the American Society of Tool Engineers at Milwaukee.

THE AMERICAN WAY

SOCIAL SECURITY
"TAKE" TOO BIG

By George Peck

President Roosevelt, in signing the bill "freezing" Social Security taxes for 1945 at one per cent on both employers and employees, is reported to have done so reluctantly.

Now that Social Security statistics for 1944 are available, one wonders why the reluctance. They disclose that benefits paid out to some 1,200,000 persons during that year aggregated \$2,352,096,000 while as of December 31, 1944, the reserve was in excess of six billion dollars. From these figures it can readily be deduced that at the present rate of disbursements, a reserve has been piled up sufficient to meet all demands upon the fund for two and a half years without any additional monies being paid in. And this reserve, mind you was accumulated at a one per cent assessment on employers and employees.

Surely the Congress acted wisely in overwhelmingly declaring against the Social Security taxes being doubled this year. The present rate is furnishing an amount far in excess of what is required. In view of this, why the insistence on the part of Secretary Morgenthau, the President and others that the rate be increased?

The argument that there should be a huge reserve to take care of any possible emergency, cannot be advanced, because this supposed six billion dollar reserve is not now in the Social Security fund, nor would any additional reserve due to increase in assessments go into that fund to stay.

Resting in the Social Security strong-box are bonds—representing money loaned to the United States Government. The Fund has no alternative but to loan its surplus to Uncle Sam. It would be silly and dangerous to keep it in currency.

Thus a large part of these Social Security deductions from the pay envelopes of workers and payments from employers simply finds its way speedily into the federal public debt and is treated and spent as ordinary tax revenue to every other purpose but for the one for which it supposedly was collected. If this is not chicanery and fraud, what is?

However, the worst thing about this whole Social Security business is that when Uncle Sam is called upon to redeem these bonds he has

put in the Social Security strong box, he will have to resort to his one and only method of raising money, which is by taxing his necessities and luxuries. This will mean that government will be collecting a second time to pay a bill previously paid by the taxpayers.

It is quite evident that every penny that goes into the Social Security Fund, in excess of the pay-out therefrom, is irrevocably lost to the Fund, and must be paid in a second time. The conclusion to be arrived at from this is that Congress in "freezing" the Social Security "take" at one per cent from employers and employees, went only half way—it should have reduced the rate.

It is hoped that this session of Congress will make a thorough investigation and study of the entire Social Security structure and its administration. We now pay our income taxes as we go—why not put Social Security taxes on the same basis by fixing the rate at somewhere near the "pay-out"? That would be the fair and honest way to do it.

Don Herold says:

What we need is a plan to end plans

PLAN FOR FREEDOM

The only kind of state planning I'd like to see in America is planning to let people more and more alone to be themselves... to make everybody more free of government than they have ever been.

The planning should be to make people more free to find happiness and success—not to hand it to them, but to make it possible.

I want planners who will plan themselves almost out of existence.

The only people that government should govern much are those who impose on somebody else's freedom.

The British government pays a salary to the leader of "His Majes-

CITIZEN SERVICE RECORD

Name Born 19.....
Home Address Place of Birth
Names of Parents
Their Address
Education details
School Activities
Employment Record
Married to Date 19..... Place
Children
Family (brothers, sisters)
MILITARY RECORD: Entered Service 19..... Branch Where
Basic Training At from 19..... to 19.....
Other Training
Promotions
Served with (Division, regiment, company, ships, other—dates)
Battles, Campaigns, etc.
Citations, etc.

WHICH CAR IS YOURS?

7 PERCENT CAN SAY:
"SURE, MY CAR'S OKAY!"

FENDERS BENT? ENGINE MISS?
35 PERCENT LIKE THIS.

33 PERCENT LOOK SAD
DRIVING IN A CAR THIS BAD.

AND ALMOST 25 PERCENT
RESEMBLE THIS DISAPPOINTED GENT

WATCH YOUR CAR LUBRICATION.
WATCH YOUR TIRES.
WATCH YOUR BATTERY.
WATCH YOUR SPEED.
IF YOU EXPECT TO—
KEEP YOUR CAR ON THE ROAD

ty's Loyal Opposition" in the House of Commons in addition to his pay as a member of Parliament. The principal duty of the leader of the opposition is to criticize government measures.

HANOVER

Correspondent—
Mrs. W. W. Worcester

A baby boy was born to Mr and Mrs Cecil Lapham at the Rumford Community Hospital, January 28.

Corp and Mrs Freeman Ellingwood came from Bath, Saturday of last week, stopping on their way home in So. Paris to visit Mrs Clara Rayford. They went Monday to visit at the home of Fred Ellingwood, Mexico, brother of Corp Ellingwood.

Mrs Mary Ladd of Bethel was in town Saturday.

Gilbert McPherson, Rumford was calling on friends in town Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Dwight Elliott were at the home of Mr and Mrs Willis Penney Sunday.

SNOW SHOVELS SNOW SCOOPS

We Specialize in All Sorts
of Shop Work

Charles E. Merrill
BETHEL LUMBER MARKET

READ THE ADS
Along With the News

BURNS' RED & WHITE STORE

TELEPHONE 114

WANTED: Native Dry BEANS

Kidney Yellow Eye
Soldier Jacob's Cattle

What Have You?

In these days there is an increasing need for goods and equipment to replace articles which have worn out or for which repairs are not obtainable. It has come to the point where it seems unpatriotic, at least, for one to have things, unused and in storage, which are sorely needed by others. People in need are willing to pay reasonable prices, or perhaps more, so that those having desired articles may help themselves and others at the same time.

Among the more common needs are typewriters, cameras, washing machines, electric refrigerators, sporting goods, and many everyday implements which often are sought in vain in the stores.

The CITIZEN is interested in buying typewriters—not too old and in good or fair condition. "Ceiling prices" will be paid for any that we can use. Persons having other goods may find customers by use of our Classified Column on page eight.

The CITIZEN

WEST BETHEL

G E Mason spent the week end in Boston. Mrs. Mason came from Connecticut to meet him there.

Mrs. Clayton Kendall spent Friday night and Saturday in Portland the guest of the Jodrey sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tebbets of Locke Mills visited Mr. and Mrs. Burton Newton on Sunday.

Miss Joyce Abbott of Brunswick and Miss Marilyn Abbott of Lewiston spent the week end at home.

Mrs. Herman Mason is at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Portland for eye surgery.

On Monday the town tractor snowplow tangled with a guy wire holding the smoke stack at Newton Tebbets mill, resulting in a complete collapse of the smoke stack. A broken telephone pole caused disrupted telephone service. Work was partially discontinued until the necessary repairs can be made.

Badly drifted roads caused by high winds and bad storms for the past 10 days have disrupted school attendance as well as most outdoor work. This will pass for a very tough January in this section.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

and Vicinity
Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent
Mrs. Myrtle Keniston was in Norway one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Keniston and daughter, Phyllis of Portland and Mrs. Myrtle Keniston were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Andrews.

E. C. Lapham has sold his tractor.

Shirley and Linwood Andrews visited their aunt, Mrs. Bertha Kimball of Waterford, Saturday.

Rev. W. I. Bull was in this vicinity delivering Church calendars one day last week.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Service Club for the fine box I received at Christmas.

Pvt. Linwood Machia

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:
At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five from day to day from the third Tuesday of said January. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon, hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:
That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1945, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Mabel Harden Chase of Greenwood, adult ward; Petition for license to sell real estate situated in Greenwood, presented by Isaac Watson Dyer, 2nd, guardian of said ward.

Jennie A. Bosserman, late of Bethel, deceased; Will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of William B. Bosserman as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said Will, presented by William B. Bosserman, the executor therein named.

Witness, Albert J. Stearns, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

EARLE R. CLIFFORD, Register. 7

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Admr. of the estate of True J. Brown, otherwise known as True Brown late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Bion F. Brown,
South Paris, Maine.

Jan. 16th 1945. 7

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed conservator of Cornelia B. Chapman of Bethel in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Alice M. Capen
Bethel, Maine.

Jan. 24th 1945. 7

VITAMIN TABLETS

BEXEL VITAMIN B COMPLEX

100 tablets \$1.98 40 tablets 98c

NORPLEX

250 tablets \$1.98

ONE-A-DAY A and D

180 tablets \$2.11 90 tablets \$1.17 24 tablets 43c

ONE-A-DAY B Complex

90 tablets \$2.21

Bosserman's Drug Store

BRYANT POND

Mrs. Inez Whitman, Correspondent
Judith Grover Tent No. 17, D. of U. V. met at the home of Mrs. Inez Whitman, Tuesday evening, January 23rd with eleven members present. After the regular meeting the following program was given. Old Fashioned Quilting Bee, Clara Whitman; Biography of William McKinley, Alice Wardwell; Portunes, by all members. Refreshments of ice cream and crax. Refreshment committee, Bessie Andrews and Verna Swan.

Another snow storm and the roads not all broken out from the other storms and the severe wind blow of last week.

Oxford Pomona Grange will meet with Franklin Grange Tuesday, February 6th.

The Woodstock Farm Bureau women met Jan. 25th at the home of Mrs. B. R. Billings with a small attendance due to drifted roads and cold weather. Mrs. Evelyn Bean, Asst. Foods Leader had charge of the meeting on Dessert Breads.

The next meeting, Feb. 22 will be held at the home of Mrs. Edith C. Abbott and the subjects are Books and Table Service. Each woman is requested to tell something about some book she has enjoyed reading recently at a Roll Call for the Book program.

Leslie Abbott has been unable to work in Mann's mill since January 20th being laid up with trouble with his back.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott have returned to their work at Mann's mill.

Onell Mills jammed his toe seriously last week while at work at Mann's mill. He is not able to work this week.

Mrs. Marian Billings and daughter, Lorraine have moved to Mrs. Buck's little house on the Gore.

Leslie Estes has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Marion Billings.

Bernard McMillan from Lewiston was calling on friends and relatives Sunday. He will soon leave for California where he will be employed.

GREENWOOD CITY

Mrs. George Cole was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lauri Tamminen, at Yarmouth several days last week.

Mrs. Roy Millett is ill with a bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonas Holt visited relatives at West Paris, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morgan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis and Ernest Curtis at Tabbs District.

Pupils having one hundred in spelling for the week ending January 28th were Mary Tamminen and Alta Millett of grade five.

Mrs. Ruth Hastings and family were Sunday callers at Leo Cole's. Mr. and Mrs. Tolvo Tamlander who have had employment at Waterford for the past year have returned to their home here.

War stamps purchased this week by the school children totaled \$3.50.

We Are Still

Doing Our Best

To Serve You

+

FARWELL & WIGHT'S

Woodsmen's Supplies

SNOW SHOVELS

SNOW SCOOPS

D. GROVER BROOKS

LOCKE MILLS

Adelaide W. Lister, Correspondent

Wilfred Coolidge RM36 returned to his base at Oceanside, California, last Wednesday. His mother accompanied him to Portland where she was the guest of friends for a few days.

Kenneth Swan returned from Rumford Hospital Monday where he submitted to appendectomy.

Mrs. Walter B. Newell and son Charles spent Monday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Hanscom at Newry.

Trains and mails have been late for several days due to severe storms and cold.

The Community Club will hold a whist party at Legion Hall this Saturday at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Mary Dorion Paine arrived Sunday from Florida where she has been for the past three months with her husband, S. I. Erlon Paine.

NEWRY CORNER

Due to the extreme cold and blustery spell of last week the Grange installation was postponed. William Marquis, entered the Community Hospital this week for surgery.

There was a very small attendance at the Farm Bureau meeting at Mrs. Ida Wrights on January 24. The subject, "Table Service" will be reviewed at later meetings. The next meeting will be on making yeasts and dessert breads on Feb. 21, place to be announced later.

Corp. Warren Powers and wife visited his parents several days recently. They left over the week end for their home in Kansas.

Snow plows have been busy day and night for more than a week and have managed to keep the roads open at all times. Blizzards, crows, chick-a-dees and snow birds appeared during this severe weather.

EAST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Pelchat of Gorham, N. H., who are living on the Sam Mayconnell place this winter received word Saturday that their son had been seriously wounded in action in the European war. Mr. and Mrs. Pelchat went to Gorham Thursday to see their daughter.

James Farrar was ill several days last week.

Cold weather and drifted roads prevented children from having school Thursday and Friday of last week.

Richard Houle of West Paris has completed the yarding out of pulpwood and took his horses home Friday.

The big tractor plow was through here Saturday night and Sunday to open up the roads the truck plows couldn't and to widen out the drifted places.

Anne Newmarker was ill with a bad cold nearly all of last week.

Robert Hastings and Edmund Smith of Bethel were in Augusta Monday. Their arrival home that night was somewhat delayed by a collision with a snow plow in that city and by the bad traveling due to the snow storm and wind.

Mrs. John F. Irvine received a telephone call from her brother-in-law Thomas J. Irvine Friday noon telling her of the sudden death of Mrs. T. J. Irvine in a New York Hospital that morning. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine met many of the East Bethel people during their vacations here the past four years, with Mr. and Mrs. John Irvine.

Over a foot of snow arrived Monday during the day and then a heavy wind blowing with a gale force piled it up into huge drifts during the night and next day.

SUNDAY RIVER

Will Walker called on J. W. Reynolds one day last week.

Mrs. Bertha Bean and daughter

Mrs. Ina Carey returned from Hartford, Conn. recently.

Earl Williamson was in town Wednesday.

Herbert Jackson is visiting his sister and husband, the R. L. Foster's.

Eather Williamson visited Mrs. Esther Powers one day last week. Mrs. Mina Nowlin and daughter Marjorie, visited Mrs. Esther Powers and Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fields and son Arthur Field called on Mrs. Nettie Fleet last Wednesday.

The R. M. Bean's are enjoying their new bathroom these cold days.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Jackson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at the Rumford Community Hospital on January 27th.

The roads in the community are

not very good as the wind sure will pile up the snow.

In Our Special Checking Account

you pay only for the checks you draw.

Each check costs the same whether for a large or a small amount.

THE
BETHEL NATIONAL
BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

New Lot of SPRING DRESSES

JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK.

Also a Good Line of MARK-DOWN RAYONS

at
BROWN'S
VARIETY STORE

Men's
Underwear
Heavy Cotton Union Suits
Shirts and Drawers--75% Wool
THE SPECIALTY SHOP
BETHEL, MAINE
Telephone 57-2

PULPWOOD CUTTERS GIVEN TOP 'WAR WORKER' DEFERMENT IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Manpower Commission today issued a revised list of critical occupations for which Selective Service Boards may grant draft deferment. This new list raises "the cutting of pulpwood" as well as the "production of pulp made from pulpwood and other substances" from a merely "essential" to a "critical" rating.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO PULPWOOD CUTTERS

- If you are of draft age (26 or over) you may be deferred until all available men in both "essential" and non-essential occupations are inducted.
- If you are now cutting pulpwood and have been deferred, stick to your job full-time.
- If you are now in a merely "essential" occupation and want to get into "critical" pulpwood production, do so at once. Then apply to your draft board for deferment.

LOCAL BUYERS:

L. LANE
C. L. PHIPPS

UPTON, ME.
BERLIN, N. H.

AUTHORIZED DEALER:

CARROLL ABBOTT

W. BETHEL, ME.



BROWN COMPANY

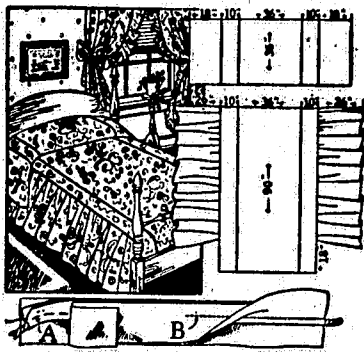
Woods Department

BERLIN, N. H.

Bed Spread Made Of 36-Inch Goods

THIS spread for a double bed may be made out of chintz or any 36-inch-wide material that you have on hand. Eleven and one-half yards will be required for a bed 54 inches wide and, if you follow the cutting diagram given here, not a scrap of goods will be wasted.

Cut the center parts first; then the 18-inch side sections for the pillow cover; then the 10-inch



strips for the pillow cover and spread. This leaves a long strip for the flounce. You may buy seam-welting or cover cable cord with bias strips as at A. Use your machine cording foot for the seam so that the stitching will be close to the cord as at B.

NOTE—This spread is from SEWING BOOK 1 which is 32 pages of illustrated directions for slip covers, dressing tables, couch covers and other things to keep homes bright and attractive for the duration. To get a copy of Book 1 enclose 15 cents with name and address direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 1.
Name.....
Address.....

MULTIPLE RELIEF EASES COLD MISERIES LIKE A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

Many doctors prescribe a combination of ingredients for relief of cold symptoms. Colds don't show up as a single ailment, but as a complex series of miseries. Grove's Cold Tablets are a combination of eight active medicinal ingredients. Work internally and promptly on all these symptoms: relieve headache, reduce fever, ease body aches, loosen muscular pains, ease nasal stuffiness. Take exactly as directed. Get Grove's Cold Tablets.

GROVE'S COLD TABLETS

NEWS COMMENT



Get on "the inside track" with **ARTHUR HALE** radio's popular reporter of stories behind the headlines.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7:30 P. M.

Sponsored by **RICHFIELD OIL CORPORATION** and **YANKEE NETWORK** in NEW ENGLAND

STRAINS, SORENESS CUTS, BURNS

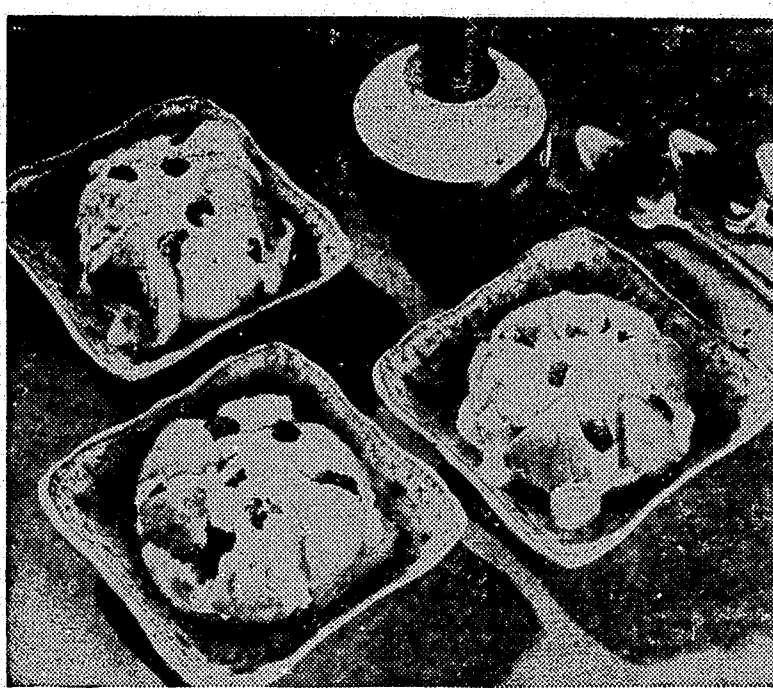
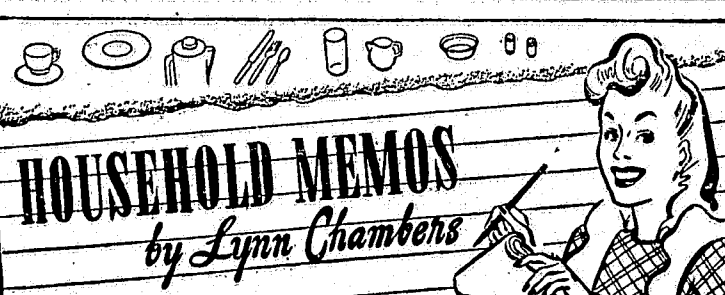
A favorite household antiseptic dressing and liniment for 98 years—**BALM OF MYRRH**! It contains soothing gums to relieve the stings and ache of over-used and strained muscles. Takes the sting and itch out of burns, scalds, insect bites, cuts and itchy poisonings, wind and sun burn, chafing and chapped skin. Its antiseptic action lessens the danger of infection whenever the skin is cut or broken.

Keep a bottle handy for the minor casualties of kitchen and nursery. At your drugstore—trial size bottle 35¢; household size 65¢; economy size \$1.25. **G. G. HANFORD MFG. CO.**, Syracuse, N. Y. Sole makers of

Balsam Myrrh

SAVE YOUR SCRAP TO HELP GAIN VICTORY

ON METAL, RAGS, RUBBER and PAPER



Fruit, Meringue and Cupcakes . . . Dessert Trio

(See Recipes Below)

Dessert Simplicity

Desserts that are delicious in spite of their simplicity and yet hearty enough to satisfy appetites whipped to their keenest by sharp wintry weather are the order of the day. We're concentrating on desserts that take up little time and effort, little of the precious, rationed sugar, but use plenty of fruits in season. There are many recipes among them that use eggs or milk to fortify diets shy in these two important foods.

The first is an especially quickly prepared dessert that is satisfying but not too heavy:

Fruit Cupcakes
Slice plain bakery cupcakes into wedges, cutting only half way through. Open gently and fill the cavity with meringue and fruit. Bits of fruit left over from breakfast or lunch may be used. Served with coffee or another hot beverage, these make a tempting climax to heavier fall and winter meals.

Butterscotch Rice Pudding. (Serves 6)
1/2 cup rice
2 cups milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup chopped dates

Wash rice and add salt and rice to the milk. Bring to a boil and then simmer 25 minutes. Meanwhile, melt butter, add brown sugar and cook over a low flame until very dark brown but not burned. Add the caramel mixture to the rice and milk and stir until dissolved. Remove from heat and add lemon juice, vanilla and dates. Pour into a wet bowl and chill. When cold, this pudding can be unmolded. Serve plain or with cream.

Pears are in season and are good to serve with cake or just plain fresh or stewed. Here they are combined into cake:

Pear Cake.
1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 cup sifted flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon lemon extract

10 pear halves, pared and stewed
1/2 cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon

Cream shortening, add sugar and cream until light and fluffy. Add eggs one at a time and beat well. Add flour which has been sifted with baking powder, salt and cinnamon.

Lynn Says

Saving Sugar: Syrups may be used in cookies while sugar is saved for cakes. The texture of cookies is not affected enough by syrup in place of sugar so that it is perfectly all right to use it. Use 1/4 cup honey or corn syrup in place of each cup of sugar, and add 2 tablespoons of flour to each cup called for in recipe.

Fruits may be sweetened with jams and jellies or honey. Add sweetening last with a pinch of salt to make the most of it.

Prepared pudding and gelatin mixes may be used with unbaked sweet cookie crusts to save sugar in making pies.

Thicken left-over fruit syrup from canned fruit with cornstarch and use as sauce for puddings.

Make use of dried and fresh fruits for their natural sugar content.

Substitute fresh fruits in season and custards for cakes and pastries as often as possible.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

Lamb Steaks with Mustard Sauce
Creamed Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts
Pear Salad
Jelly
Cinnamon Rolls
Rice Pudding
Beverage

Add flavoring: Pour into a well-greased oblong or square pan. Press the cooked pear halves into the batter and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon mixed together. Bake for 30 minutes in a 400-degree oven.

Have you tried cookies and fresh fruits for dessert simplicity and satisfaction? You'll like:

Orange Crisps (Makes 1 1/2 dozen small cookies)
2 cups sifted enriched flour
1/2 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup shortening
1 cup sugar
1 egg
2 teaspoons grated lemon rind
2 teaspoons grated orange rind
3 tablespoons orange juice

Sift together flour, baking powder, soda and salt. Cream together shortening and sugar until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Add fruit rinds and juice. Add flour mixture to creamed mixture. Mix thoroughly. Shape into rolls and wrap up in waxed paper. Chill until firm. Slice 1/4-inch thick and bake on ungreased baking sheets in a moderate (350-degree) oven 12 to 15 minutes. These cookies may also be shaped by using a cookie press, if fancy shapes are desired.

Spiced Apple Fudding. (Serves 6)
1 1/2 cups sifted flour
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 to 3/4 cup milk
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons shortening
2 cups sliced apples
2 tablespoons butter
1/2 cup sugar
Juice of 1/2 lemon

Sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt together. Cut fat into flour, using fork or pastry blender. Add one-half cup chopped apples and enough milk to make a soft dough. Melt butter into the bottom of a casserole, then add sugar, remaining apples and lemon juice. Pour the batter over the apples. Steam for 1 1/2 hours and serve hot with lemon juice or cream.

Chocolate is such a big favorite that it should be included in desserts occasionally to add to appetite appeal. Here is a nutritious dessert that is bound to bring cheers:

Chocolate Floating Island. (Serves 6)
1 1/2 squares unsweetened chocolate
1/2 cup sugar
3 cups milk
4 eggs
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
4 tablespoons sugar

Melt chocolate in top of double boiler, add 1/4 cup sugar and mix well. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Reserve 2 egg whites for meringue. Beat remaining whites and 4 yolks slightly over eggs, then return to double boiler. Cook, stirring constantly until mixture coats the spoon and foam disappears. Add vanilla. Strain into serving dish; cover; let stand until cold. Chill before serving. Garnish with meringue made of egg whites, sugar and a dash of salt.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Des Plaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

WHEN "Roughly Speaking" hit the stands last year I started right in yelping about it. As I remember, my words were:

"One of the most fascinating books I've ever read. As American as Boston baked beans. Characters sturdy as Plymouth rock. Mr. Pierson, American mother, could, if she had the stuff to do it with, lick Hitler single-handed, as she's licked wealth and poverty and brought up five children. There's a woman I'd fly thousands of miles to meet."

She reminded me of it when she got here for the filming of her book.

Essence of America

Mrs. Pierson, whose life story, "Roughly Speaking," was recently completed by Warners, with Roz Russell in the autobiographical role, is a person that you, too, have met, whether you know it or not.

She's America. Born rich, pampered by a father who dressed like and faintly believed he might be King Edward (even to the beard, which he brilliantly), Louise was dumped out on a coldly realistic world at the age of 10, flat broke.

Returning from his funeral, her mother called her two daughters together in the sunroom. "The trouble is," she said, "your father indorsed notes."

There didn't seem any use in sitting around bawling, so before long Louise was going great guns as a secretary (\$12 a week), when she met her first husband-to-be, Rodney—"six feet two, tallored by Brooks, and had won six Latin prizes at Yale." Rodney was making \$66.66 a month in a bank, so the two went to live in an \$18 a month flat, where she had four children in four years.

When Rodney really got into the chips the family moved to Ossining, where Louise plunged into everything from politics to the little theater. Tragedy struck in the form of infantile paralysis, temporarily laying low all four children. Louise Jr., never did fully recover.

Rodney decided one day he'd had enough. "I'm moving to the Yale club," he declared.

So without too much ado she got a divorce, another job, another husband, and in due time another baby. Husband No. 2, Harold Pierson, fought with the Canadians in the last war.

Kindred Spirits

He was as nuts as she. "I've always had a weakness for big men with black hair and blue eyes," says Louise. "Besides, he was romantic, charming, irresponsible, generous." He was also rich, owning the vast Pierson greenhouses and nurseries near Tarrytown. Three years later they were broke.

Harold got a WPA job in the New York City parks department, which led to the superintendency of landscape construction at the world's fair.

She had always wanted to write letters to newspapers, heckling editorial writers. One of these missives she aimed at Arthur Krock, political editor of the New York Times.

Amused, he showed it to his friend Max Schuster, who promptly sent Louise a check and told her to start writing a book.

At first, she tells me, she thought it was a gag, but when the check didn't bounce she realized she was stuck. The result was "Roughly Speaking."

She said it was the hardest work she ever did, and she's worked hard at everything from scrubbing floors to running a 37-foot boat. The book was an overnight smash (I threw at least five of my hats in the air), and three studios began bidding. Warners wired her: "Will you accept \$35,000 for 'Roughly Speaking' and a contract at \$300 a week, with expenses paid both ways?" Answered Louise: "Three hundred a week not enough—need new toothbrush." Replied Warners: "How about \$500, then?" To which Louise wired: "Okay. That will pay for toothbrush and new hair-do, too."

Louise Randall Pierson seems to be a feature at Warners. That first contract was torn up and a much fancier one rigged up. She and Harold bought a place at Santa Monica.

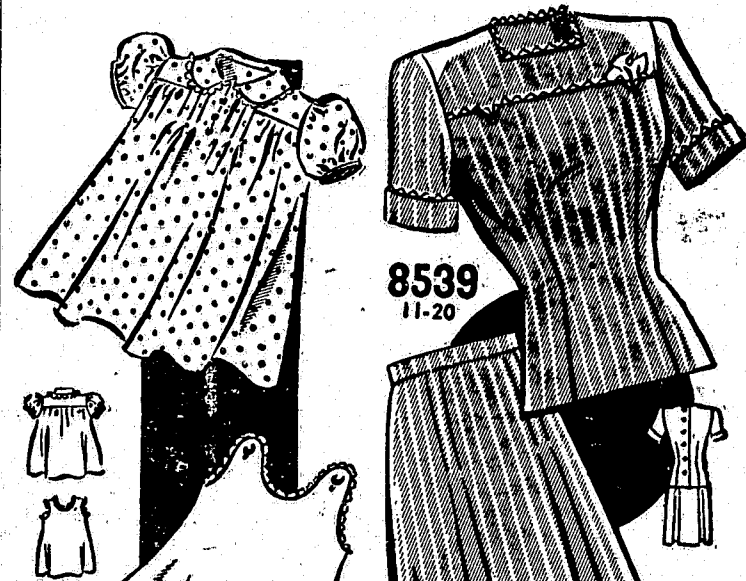
If you've read the book, "Roughly Speaking," I don't have to urge you to see the picture. If you haven't, I envy you the treat in store for you.

Look Out, New York

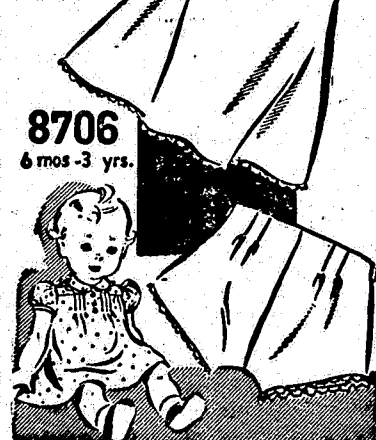
Lee Shubert is on his way here to complete arrangements for "Sweet Surrender," a musical which is about the battle between Monterey and Los Angeles years ago. It will feature Lee Carrillo. The lyrics did the pants off everything in Los Angeles. That alone will cause it to run in San Francisco a year. It would be too good to be true, having two plays succeed here before they hit Broadway. Remember "Song of Norway" opened on the west coast.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Dainty First Clothes for Baby Versatile and Smart Two-Piecer



8539
11-20



8706
6 mos-3 yrs.

Baby Clothes

HERE is an adorable set of tiny first clothes for the very small member of your family. It makes a lovely gift for a new baby. Make the little dress of organdy, dimity or dotted swiss—the dainty underthings in fine lawn or batiste.

Pattern No. 8539 comes in sizes 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12, short sleeves, requires 3 3/4 yards of 36 or 38 inch material.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Pattern No. 8706 comes in sizes 6 mos., 1, 2 and 3 years. Size 1, dress, requires 1 1/2 yards of 36 or 38 inch material; pantie and slip, 1 1/2 yards; 3 yards lace for pantie and slip.

Two-Piecer

THE long-line torso hugging two-piecer is the last word in smartness. This clever style, made up in light weight woolen, will give you an ensemble that's easy to make, easy to wear and easy to look at!

It Can Surely Be Said

Champ Used His Head

Champ Clark, speaker of the house from 1911 to 1919, had to battle poverty in order to get an education. When he finally managed to scrape enough money together to go to college, he took his schooling very seriously. Clark kept his nose in a book from morning till night—even skipping chapel.

However, the school authorities insisted that he attend services and he did—for a short while. The bookworm appeared in chapel with his head completely shaved. So great was the disturbance his naked dome caused that he was excused from further attendance. In his senior year he made an average grade of 99.89 per cent!



DUE TO MUSCULAR PAINS!

SORETONE

soothes fast with COLD HEAT ACTION

In cases of MUSCULAR LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE due to fatigue or exposure

MUSCULAR PAINS due to cold

SORE MUSCLES due to overwork

MINOR SPRAINS

HOW LOW, discouraged, they can make you feel—those nagging muscle aches. In Soretone Liniment you get the benefit of methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. And Soretone's cold heat action brings you fast, so-o-o-thing relief. Soretone Liniment acts to:

1. Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.

2. Check muscular cramps.

3. Enhance local circulation.

4. Help reduce local swelling.

For fastest action, let dry, rub in again. There's only one Soretone. Insist on it for Soretone results. 50¢. A big bottle, only \$1.

MONEY BACK—IF Soretone DOESN'T SATISFY

"and McKesson makes it"

Though applied cold, Soretone's ingredients in Soretone Liniment act on the blood to bring about a glowing sense of warmth.

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JUST

Couldn't Tell
Joan—Here's one for you: What's the difference between a girl and a horse?
Jasper—I don't know.
Joan—My, you must have had some swell dates lately!

Round and Round
New Recruit—Why is it that we have to do so much marching?
Sergeant—Because it keeps you fit.
Recruit—Fit for what?
Sergeant—Fit for marching.

Might Be It
Small Girl—I wonder why so many babies get borned at night.
Seven Year Old—Don't you know? It is because they want to be sure of finding their mothers at home.

The difference between a bachelor and a married man is that if a bachelor walks the floor with a baby, he is dancing.

Should Try
"Congratulations, Old Top. Just heard about you and Alice. How long have you been engaged?"
"Two weeks."
"Have you kissed her yet?"
"No, but I think I could."

Naturally
Jasper—The skunk is a very useful animal. We get fur from him.
Joan—I'll say we do. We get as fur from him as possible.

A fool and his money are soon parted, but how did they ever get together in the first place?

All About
Government Expert—What time do you go to work?
Farmer—Son, I don't go to work, I wake up surrounded by it.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly always the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS
Has merited the confidence of mothers for more than 45 years. Good for children who suffer from colic, constipation, indigestion, and for all the family when a pleasantly acting laxative is needed. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders. Be sure to ask for Mother Gray's Sweet Powders. At all drug stores. Caution: Use only as directed.

DR. PORTER'S ANIMAL ANTISEPTIC OIL



LIVESTOCK LAUGHS At Cuts and Bruises

... if you're a good, kind owner and keep Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Oil on hand in the barn always for emergency use. Ask your veterinarian about it... he'll tell you what an effective, wonderful help it is in promoting natural healing processes for minor cuts, burns, saddle or collar sores, bruises, any minor flesh wounds. Use only as directed. On sale by your druggist.

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MAKERS OF GROVE'S COLD TABLETS

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well
24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warn that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging back-ache, headache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended by country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to filter out poisons and waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

Ernie Pyle's Slant on the War:

Digging Ditches Becomes A Welcomed Job to G.I.s

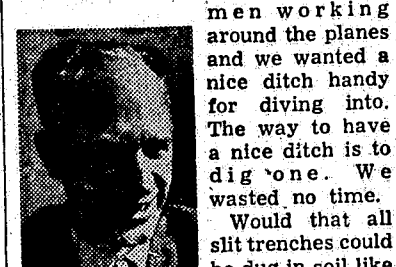
Foxholes Offered Protection Against Nazis' Continued Attack

By Ernie Pyle

(Editor's Note: This dispatch was written and first published when Pyle was with the G.I.s at the African front. He is now on his way to cover the boys in the Pacific war zone.)

WITH TROOPS IN AFRICA:—When our Sahara salvage expedition found wrecked airplanes far out on the endless desert, the mechanics went to work taking off usable parts; and four others of us appointed ourselves the official ditch-diggers of the day.

We were all afraid of being strafed if the Germans came over and saw



men working around the planes and we wanted a nice ditch handy for diving into. The way to have a nice ditch is to dig one. We wasted no time. Would that all slit trenches could be dug in soil like that. The sand was soft and moist; just the kind children like to play in. The four of us dug a winding ditch 40 feet long and 3 feet deep in about an hour and a half.

The day got hot and we took off our shirts. One sweating soldier said: "Five years ago you couldn't get me to dig a ditch for \$5 an hour. Now look at me."

"You can't stop me digging ditches. I don't even want pay for it, I just dig for love. And I sure do hope this digging today is all wasted effort. I never wanted to do useless work so bad in my life."

"Any time I get 50 feet from my home ditch you'll find me digging a new ditch, and brother I ain't joking. I love to dig ditches."

Digging out here in the soft desert sand was paradise compared to the clay-like digging back at our base. The ditch went forward like a prairie fire. We measured it with our eyes to see if it would hold everybody.

"Throw up some more right here," one of the boys said, indicating a low spot in the bank on either side. "Do you think we've got it deep enough?"

"It don't have to be so deep," another one said. "A bullet won't go through more than three inches of sand. Sand is the best thing there is for stopping bullets."

A growth of sagebrush hung over the ditch on one side. "Let's leave it right there," one of the boys said. "It's good for the imagination. Makes you think you're covered up even when you ain't."

That's the new outlook, the new type of conversation, among thousands of American boys today. It's hard for you to realize, but there are certain moments when a plain old ditch can be dearer to you than any possession on earth. For all bombs, no matter where they may land eventually, do all their falling straight at your head. Only those of you who know about that can ever know all about ditches.

A Soldier's Letter.
While we were digging, one of the boys brought up for the thousandth time the question of that letter in Time Magazine. What letter, you ask? Why, it's a letter you probably don't remember, but it had become famous around these parts. It was in the November 23 issue, which eventually found its way over here. Somebody read it, spoke to a few friends, and pretty soon thousands of men were commenting on this letter in terms which the fire department won't permit me to set to paper.

To get to the point, it was written by a soldier, and it said: "The greatest Christmas present that can be given to us this year is not smoking jackets, ties, pipes or games. If people will only take the money and buy war bonds... they will be helping themselves and helping us to be home next Christmas. Being home next Christmas is something which would be appreciated by all of us boys in service!"

The letter was all right with the soldiers over here until they got down to the address of the writer and discovered he was still in camp in the States. For a soldier back home to open his trap about anything concerning the war is like waving a red flag at the troops over here. They say they can do whatever talking is necessary.

"These poor dogfaces back home," said one of the ditch-diggers with fine soldier sarcasm, "they've really got it rug-

ged. Nothing to eat but them old greasy pork chops and them three-inch steaks all the time. I wouldn't be surprised if they don't have to eat eggs several times a week."

"And they're so lonely," said another. "No entertainment except to rattle them old dames around the dance floor. The USO closes at 10 o'clock and the night clubs at 3. It's mighty tough on them. No wonder they want to get home."

"And they probably don't get no sleep," said another, "sleeping on them old cots with springs and everything, and scalding themselves in hot baths all the time."

"And nothing to drink but that nasty old ten-cent beer and that awful whiskey," chimed in another philosopher with a shovel.

"And when they put a nickel in the box nothing comes out but Glenn Miller and Artie Shaw and such trash as that. My heart just bleeds for them poor guys."

"And did you see where he was?" asked another. "At the Albuquerque Air Base. And he wants to be home by next Christmas. Hell, if I could just see the Albuquerque Air Base again I'd think I was in Heaven."

That's the way it goes. The boys feel a soldier isn't qualified to comment unless he is on the wrong side of the ocean. They're gay and full of their own wit when they get started that way, but just the same they mean it. It's a new form of the old soldier pastime of grouching. It helps take your mind off things.

Into Northern Tunisia.

We moved one afternoon to a new position just a few miles behind the invisible line of armor that separates us from the Germans in Northern Tunisia. Nothing happened that first night that was spectacular, yet somehow the whole night became obsessed with a spookiness that leaves, it standing like a landmark in my memory.

We had been at the new camp about an hour and were still setting up our tents when German planes appeared overhead. We stopped to watch them. It was the usual display of darting planes, with the conglomerate sounds of ack-ack on the ground and in the sky.

Suddenly we realized that one plane was diving straight at us, and we made a mad scramble for foxholes. Two officer friends of mine had dug a three-foot hole and set their tent over it. So they made for their tent, and I was tramping on their heels. The tent flap wouldn't open, and we wound up in a silly heap. Finally it did open, and we all dived through the narrow opening all at once.

We lay there in the hole, face down, as the plane came smack overhead with a terrible roar. We were all drawn up inside, waiting for the blow. Explosions around us were shattering loud, and yet when it was all over we couldn't find any bomb holes or anybody hurt.

But you could find a lot of nervous people.

Dusk came on, and with dusk began the steady boom of big guns in the mountains ahead of us. They weren't near enough for the sound to be crashing. Rather it was like the lonely roll of an approaching thunderstorm—a sound which since childhood has always made me sad with a kind of portent of inevitable doom.

We went to bed in our tents. A nearby farmyard was full of dogs and they began a howling that lasted all night. The roll of artillery was constant. If never stopped once in 24 hours. Once in a while there were nearer shots which might have been German patrols or might not.

We lay uneasily in our cots. Sleep wouldn't come. We turned and turned. I snapped on a flashlight.

"What time is it?" asked Chris Cunningham from the next cot.

"Quarter to one," I answered.

"Haven't you been asleep?"

He hadn't.

General Doolittle Meets a Doolittle

The last time I had seen General Doolittle was at the desert airfield of Biskra on the edge of the Sahara. Lieut. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, head of the Eighth air force over here, noticed one day in the roster of officers at his staff headquarters the name of a Captain Doolittle. One day not long after that his phone rang and the voice at the other end said, "This is Captain Doolittle."

"Oh, yes," said the general. "I had noticed your name and I meant to call you up sometime."

"I'd like to come in and see you," said the voice at the other end.

"Why, yes, do that," the general said. "I'm pretty busy these days, but I'll switch you to my aide and he'll make an appointment for you. Glad you called, captain. I'll look forward to seeing you."

Kathleen Norris Says:

Grin and Bear It

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"Those babies of yours are better off with a neglectful yet friendly and gay mother, and their grandmother's daily visits, than they would be in an institution."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THERE are times when there is no immediate cure for an intolerable situation; times when we simply have to grin and bear it. There is no use arguing about justice and reason; they have nothing to do with it. Things are all wrong and they are going to stay wrong, and we have to wait for the long months or years to bring about the change.

Such a case seems to be that of a lieutenant who writes me from Florida; his wife and two babies live in Worcester, Mass. They can't go to him, for it is impossible to find living quarters where he is, and he gets home to visit only now and then.

"My wife is extremely pretty," says his letter. "She is 10 years younger than I, which means she is 24. Our children are a girl of 5 and a boy of 4."

"Betty is gay and friendly, she loves a good time, and—well, in a word, she is unfaithful to me. She goes about with a fast crowd, stays away nights, neglects the children, runs into debt, and is altogether unsatisfactory. If I reproach her for an untidy home, crying children who always have colds in their heads, unpaid bills, and affairs with other men she only laughs. She doesn't deny anything. Desperately, when I was last at home, I accused her of having lovers, and she answered boldly, 'I'm not asking you any questions, and while you're away I don't think that what I do is any of your business!' Any of my business what my wife does!"

Going Overseas.
"Of course," concludes the letter, "this sort of action on her part and this attitude have somewhat destroyed my old love for her. But what I want your advice about is, what can I do? My mother is dead. I have no sister. Nursery homes for babies of these ages are too costly, and although Betty's mother is living, and goes in daily to do what she can for the children, she is not strong enough to assume full care of them. I am shortly to be sent overseas. It is unthinkable to me that I must tolerate the ignominy and discomfort of this state of affairs. Can you recommend to me any society that cares for cases like this, and might help me find a place where I could put my babies?"

No, Don, I don't, and if I did I wouldn't recommend it. This is a miserable problem for you, and you have my heartiest sympathy. To have to go away to the battlefield under these circumstances is a real martyrdom, and the bitter thoughts that are seething within you will do nothing to strengthen your arm or quiet your nerves when the hour of crisis comes.

But at the same time, those babies of yours are better off with the neglectful, yet "gay and friendly" mother, and with the daily visits of the grandmother, than they would be in any institution, or under any care you could buy for them now. All the kindly, older women who used to care for little children in comfortable homes are out in the world now, driving rivets, nursing wounded, packing overseas food and clothing.

It would be much wiser for you

UNDUTIFUL MOTHER

A lieutenant, soon to be sent overseas, asks Miss Norris where he can find a nursery for his two children, aged four and five. Their mother is not dead, nor even sick; she is just too busy enjoying herself to be bothered much with her babies. What care they do receive comes from their maternal grandmother. This young army officer feels that he must take his children from their mother and put them in a home so that he will be assured that they will be cared for while he is away.

Miss Norris advises him to make the best of a bad situation and to leave the children with their mother. This is best for everyone, Miss Norris advises. Even a neglectful mother is better than an institution, she says. When the war is over, this young woman may have matured considerably. She may be quite happy to settle down to the responsibilities of married life.

To endure what you can't, at the moment, cure. Write Betty as pleasantly and affectionately as you can. Trust her to grow up, to improve, to become a better mother. Praise her to her mother, and praise her mother to her.

If, as your letter indicates, your last talk with her was somewhat in the nature of an angry scene, ignore it. Write her as if it had not occurred. You will find that she has cooled down, too, and will be glad to resume relationship on the old basis. When you are away, send her present now and then, if you can. In other words, make the best of a bad situation, and wait until the war ends to come to another understanding.

No Code of Decency.
Sheer decency should have kept Betty from these excesses, of course. Sheer decency on the part of certain national leaders would have prevented this war, and you would be at home still, in your normal occupation, able to protect your wife and children.

But where code and honor don't exist, or where a weak, easily-influenced woman is left too much to her own devices, wretched crises like these do occur, and they have to be faced like the abnormal problems they are.

It might be that, in anger, Betty exaggerated her escapades, just to provoke you. It might be that when you come home, in a year or two, you will find a different sort of wife. Don't attempt to find any solution now; leave it to time.

HOME MADE FURNITURE
If the man of the family is just reasonably good at carpentry, the chances are he can do as well or better than some of our pioneer ancestors. They used the wood at hand, the tools available, what skill they had. The secret of their success was that they didn't attempt something fancier than they could execute. And it is this very forthright utilitarianism of their furniture that makes us prize such antiques today. There was honesty and usefulness in every line of them.



"She loves a good time..."

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AGENTS WANTED

LADY WANTED in every community, both rural and city, to sell line of household necessities to her neighbors. Our line includes such scarce items as cheese and laundry soap. Liberal commission. General Products Company (U-3), Albany, Georgia.

CHICKS

FOR SALE—Henley's Chicks, Pullorum clean by State test, H. I. and N. H. Reds, Barred Rocks, Sex-linked, and Barred Crosses. Hardy, quick feathering, early maturing chicks make good meat birds and excellent layers. Order early. Circular free. Berkeley G. Henley, Mechanic Falls, Me.

FINANCIAL

ATTENTION CHURCH GROUPS and Club Members, would you like to raise money for your church or club? **W. K. ROBINSON**, 444 Kerrigan Blvd., Newark 6, N. J.

GAMES

MAGIC HORSE RACES—Touch of cigarette tip starts thrilling six horse race. 20 races 50c. Samples etc. **W. K. ROBINSON**, 444 Kerrigan Blvd., Newark 6, N. J.

POULTRY

Contests and trapnets helped build "mammoth" New Hampshire. Hens up to 9 lbs. Lay larger brown eggs. Chicks easy to raise. Story has 225 points 1944. U. S. N. H. approved. Write for circular. **SPRINGBROOK FARM**, Westmoreland Depot, N. H.

REMNANTS

Make Lovely Quilts! 500 colorfast print, percale Quilt pieces \$1.00 postpaid! 1100... \$1.99. Sample 100... 25c. Patterns included. Customers say: Finest they ever received. **Remnants Dept.**, W. Bedford, Penna.

Sporting Goods Wanted

We Will Buy New or Used BICYCLES, CAMERAS PROJECTORS, FIRE ARMS FISHING RODS AND REELS OUTBOARD MOTORS
IVER JOHNSON SPORTING GOODS CO.
135 Washington Street
Cor. Cornhill, Adams Square
Boston Massachusetts.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY Franklin Car English Austin
RICHARD M. HOLLAND
LEOMINSTER, MASS. Tel. 300

Railroads Are Stumped by Huge Size of Shipments

Twice in recent years the railroads have been unable to accept pieces of freight for transportation because of their large size, says Colliers.

In one case, a giant oil tank had to be towed from Hoboken up the Hudson and through the New York state barge canal and the Great Lakes to Chicago. In the other case, the large pipes for Boulder Dam, owing to their 30-foot diameter, had to be fabricated at the site in a plant erected for the purpose.

THE R.I.P.A.N.S. TABLETS
For Constipation—Four Stomach—Dyspepsia—Headache—Heartburn—Biliousness or Distressing Gas, use time-tested R.I.P.A.N.S. Tablets. Contains 6 doctor-prescribed medicines. Soothing. Does not grip. Quickly relieves and aids elimination. 10c. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

BUY UNITED STATES BONDS AND STAMPS

WNU-2 4-45

GREAT TONIC for All Ages the Year Around!

Recommended by Many DOCTORS
Helps tone up adult systems—helps children build sound teeth, strong bones.
IT'S GOOD-TASTING!
Try SCOTT'S EMULSION

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, Carbons, Papers, Desk Blotters, Air Mail envelopes, Cardboards, Cards, Paper and Envelopes—many kinds and sizes. CITIZEN OFFICE.

LOST

LOST—Sunday between Albany Town House and Bethel, a car bumper, return to ROBERT CHAPMAN, reward, Paradise St.

WANTED

POULTRY WANTED—Stanley ROBERTS, Riddellville, Maine. Tel. Rumford 753. 25p

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—Any Model or Make. EDWARD S. TARDON, Harrison, Me. Tel. 118. 5p

MISCELLANEOUS

BEGINNING February 1, Mrs. E. Bennett will be the local correspondent for the Lewiston Daily Sun. I wish to thank everyone for the help they have given me. HILDA DONAHUE. 5

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44c

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. ROBERT'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40c

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF

OPTOMETRIST

will be at his rooms over

Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, FEB. 3

GERRY BROOKS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Broad Street

BETHEL, MAINE

Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE

Cemetery Memorials
Granite • Marble • Bronze

LETTERING—CLEANING
PHONE BETHEL 23-31

GERARD S. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Closed for Duration of War

Address Mail to Box 54, Bethel

DR RALPH O. HOOD

Osteopathic Physician

at the home of

Mrs. Clifford Merrill

High Street, Mondays

ELMER E. BENNETT

AGENT

New York Life Insurance Co.

Bethel, Maine

Telephone 110

S.S. Greenleaf

Funeral Home

Modern Ambulance Equipment

TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

HAROLD CHAMBERLIN

Agent

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

The Policyholders' Company

Bethel, Maine

BLAKE'S GARAGE

& WELDING SHOP

Phones—Shop 44—Residence 42-4

NEW LOCATION

Opposite Old Corn Shop on

Cross Street

Now Open for Business

KEEP FAITH

with us—

by buying

WAR BONDS

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School, Miss Ida Packard and Mrs. Loton Hutchinson, Superintendents.

11:00 Kindergarten Class, Mrs. Marvel Hanson in charge.

11:00 Morning Worship, Sermon Topic, "The Key to a Balanced Life."

The Pilgrim Fellowship will meet on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock in Garland Chapel. This meeting will be a continuation of the discussion on Race Relations which was begun last Sunday evening.

The Year-Round Club will meet on Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock in the Chapel.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service. Sermon theme: "The Religion of the Cross."

6:30 Youth Fellowship meeting at the home of Bob and Edna York. Mr. Penner will discuss the "Crusade and Giving."

There will be an official board meeting immediately after the morning service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 4.

The Golden Text is: "How excellent is thy lovingkindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings." (Psalms 36:7).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "The Lord is good to all; and his tender mercies are over all his works. Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing." (Psalms 145: 9, 16).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy: "Love is impartial and universal. It is the open fount which cries, 'Ho, every one that thirsteth come ye to the waters.'" (page 13: 2-4).

Testimonial meetings second Wednesday of every month.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

This idea where the Army is running the mail order and farmer's supply stores for Mr. Avery in Chicago and other places, you know, it is maybe a better idea than it looks. It gives us kind of a preview on what we have coming when the Govt gets around to taking over all kinds of other things.

Say, for example, if you live in Chicago and happen now to need a nightshirt. You go down to Mr. Avery's store, salute the guard and if you look like you really are not a nightshirt—and you are carrying no concealed weapons—and you are not a republican, you get inside.

And every place you look, you see soldiers versus nightshirts. Soldiers with 6 shooters. And you get fifty — and instead of a size 15 you get an 18, and instead of a dove grey like you had in mind, you get a yellow model with black spots which will make you look like this roving Arab on the coffee can, who strolls along sipping coffee from a cup. And you are glad to get it—and get out—you would take anything. Browsing days are over. FB men and soldiers looking you over or don't boost your morale—you reckon you must be in Russia. And brothers and sisters, we are nearer than you think.

Yours with the low down,

JO SERRA

STATE OF MAINE

Jan. 17, 1945.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that no bill for private or special legislation be received by this legislature after four o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, January 31st, 1945, and that no other bill or resolve be received by this legislature after four o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, February 7, 1945, except by unanimous consent in the body in which it is introduced, and further

ORDERED, that any bill or resolve which shall be received in either body of this legislature by unanimous consent after the times above set, shall stand referred to the Ninety-third Legislature if unanimous consent for its reception is not given in the body in concurrence. This order shall not apply to bills or resolves reported by any Joint Standing or Joint Select Committee, in the regular course of business nor to such bills and resolves as are intended only to facilitate the business of the Ninety-second Legislature; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Secretary of the Senate cause a copy of this order to be published in all the daily and weekly papers of the State, commencing January 23, 1945, and continuing up to and including Feb. 7, 1945. (S. P. 60)

ROYDEN V. BROWN

Secretary of Senate 5

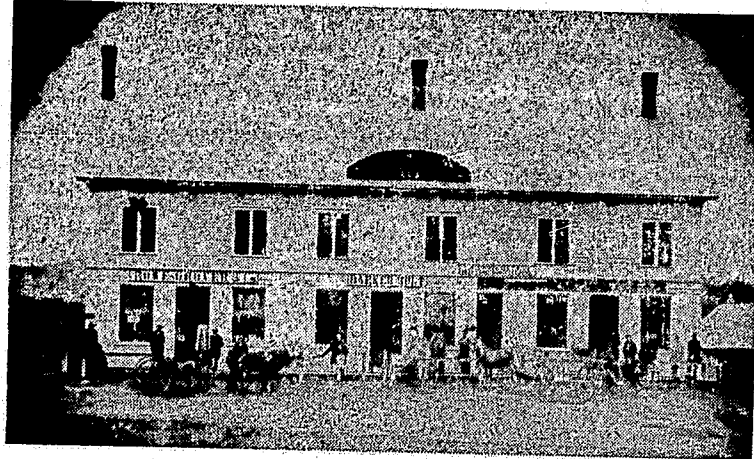
Advertising

Speaks:

IT PAYS TO LISTEN

Read The Ads

Business Scene in Bethel 75 Years Ago



A view of Bethel life in the late 1860's is shown here in a photograph given by Mrs. H. G. Bryant of Flagstaff. The picture, evidently the work of Barker, a local photographer, shows the Kimball block which was built in 1865. Historical data of that period indicates that only prior to 1870 could the business concerns as shown by their signs have been located in the building.

The institutions listed on the building are: Rowe, Grover & Co.; Barker Holt; A. S. Twitchell, boot and shoe manufacturers; E. Foster's office; post office; M. C. and C. J. Kimball.

The 80 year old building still stands although it has served no commercial purposes for some time. For many years the ownership of the structure has been divided three ways. At the left, once occupied on the ground floor by Rowe, Grover & Co., are two apartments owned by Mrs. W. R. Chapman; the center, the property of the Village Corporation, is used as a fire station on the ground floor with the rooms of the American Legion upstairs; at the right (once the store of M. C. & C. J. Kimball) which now belongs to Herbert R. Rowe was for years the store of Ceylon Rowe and Son, and has been vacant since 1940.

RATION TIMETABLE

MEATS & FATS—Red Stamps Q-5 through X-5, in Book Four, now good for 10 points each. Red tokens, worth one point each, used as change. No termination dates set. None will be invalidated before March 1. Six red stamps, X-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2, C-2, D-2, are good beginning Sunday, Jan. 28, for 10 points each. (Red stamps are validated on the first day of each rationing period. Since the February rationing period will last five weeks instead of four, from Jan. 23 to March 8, six red stamps instead of five, given for four-week ration periods, have been made good.)

PROCESSED FOODS—Blue Stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 in Book Four now good for 10 points each. No termination dates set. None will be invalidated before March 1. Five local boards with applications, M-2, are good beginning Thursday, Feb. 1, for 10 points each, for one pair of shoes each indefinitely. Blue stamps are validated on the first day of each calendar month.

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 34, in Book Four, good for five pounds, expires Feb. 28. Sugar Stamp No. 35, in Book Four, good for five pounds becomes good Feb. 1 and expires June 2.

FUEL OIL—Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue and Period One, Period Two and Period Three coupons of 1944-45 issue valid to Aug. 31. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

GASOLINE—A-14 coupons good for four gallons each, through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for five gallons each until further notice. Write new car registration number on front of ration book—cross out old one. It is not necessary to change registration numbers on coupons. Applicants for all gas ration records must now present mileage ration records blue stamps, H-2, J-2, K-2, L-2, M-2, are good beginning Thursday, Feb. 1, for 10 points each, for one pair of shoes each indefinitely. Blue stamps are validated on the first day of each calendar month.

UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Jenkins, Correspondent
The Misses Ruth Jenkins and Carrie Angeline were home from Gould Academy over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Pratt of Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Durkee.

Millard Fraser is quite ill. T. A. Durkee is able to be out again.

The school, for the second time this term was closed on Tuesday this week because of bad weather. Ernest Holt of Bethel spent the week end here with his family.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Richard Lawrence is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carter.

Raymond Buck is visiting relatives in Boston, Mass. this week. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carter and children spent Sunday at Mechanic Falls.

Leo Arsenault, Fred Cox and Harold Bartlett were in Rumford Sunday.

Willis Ward worked for Augustus Carter one last week.

BORN

At Rumford, January 27 to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Jackson of Bethel, a son.

At Rumford, January 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lapham of Hanover a son.

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing

Also MM Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON

BRYANT FOND, MAINE

USED CARS WANTED

IN GOOD CONDITION

O. K. CLIFFORD CO., Inc.

So. Paris, Maine Tel. 307

Men's All Wool Plaid Shirts

AT
Dick Young's RAILROAD Station
STREET
BETHEL
TEL. 134

Effective July 1, 1944

SLABS	\$2.00 per cord
Sawing	\$1.50 per cord
Delivering in Village, full load	\$2.00 per cord
Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load	
BUTTINGS	\$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

P. H. CHADBOURNE & CO.

Tel. 135-2

PULPWOOD CUTTERS GIVEN TOP 'WAR WORKER' DEFERMENT IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Manpower Commission today issued a revised list of critical occupations for which Selective Service Boards may grant draft deferment. This new list raises "the cutting of pulpwood" as well as the "production of pulp made from pulpwood and other substances" from a merely "essential" to a "critical" rating.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO PULPWOOD CUTTERS

- If you are of draft age (26 or over) you may be deferred until all available men in both "essential" and non-essential occupations are inducted.
- If you are now cutting pulpwood and have been deferred, stick to your job full-time.
- If you are now in a merely "essential" occupation and want to get into "critical" pulpwood production, do so at once. Then apply to your draft board for deferment.

Published by the

MAINE PULPWOOD AND PAPER INDUSTRY

